AD	

Award Number: DAMD17-98-1-8597

TITLE: The Effects of Supportive and Nonsupportive Behaviors on the Quality of Life of Prostate Cancer Patients and Their Spouses

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Isaac Lipkus, Ph.D.

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: Duke University Medical Center

Durham, North Carolina 27710

REPORT DATE: February 2002

TYPE OF REPORT: Final

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for Public Release;

Distribution Unlimited

The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision unless so designated by other documentation.

20030220 077

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved OMB No. 074-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank	ES COVERED		
	February 2002	Final (1 Aug 98 -	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE The Effects of Supportive and No	ensupportive Rehaviors on the Ou		FUNDING NUMBERS MD17-98-1-8597
Prostate Cancer Patients and Thei		unity of Bile of	151, 50 1 665,
Troblate Carlott Lationia and Thor			
6. AUTHOR(S)			
Isaac Lipkus, Ph.D.			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION N			ERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER
Duke University Medical Durham, North Carolina		n n	EPORT NOWIDER
Durnam, North Carolina	27710		
E-Mail: lipku001@mc.duke.edu			
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING A	GENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES		SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER
U.S. Army Medical Research and	Materiel Command		AGENCY REPORT NOMBER
Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-50			
,			
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
			٦
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY		i m i + a d	12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
Approved for Public Rel	lease; Distribution Uni	imited	
-			
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 Wor	rds)		
Research on prostate cance	er has not, as yet, identified	how patients' and the	ir spouses' supportive (e.g., giving
advice/emotional support) and	l non-supportive behaviors (e.	g., criticizing/avoiding part	tner) affect and are affected by their:
1) feelings of illness uncertain	tv. 2) psychological well-being.	and 3) quality of life (QO	DL). The major aims of this two a hair
vear longitudinal questionnair	e study are to address the f	ollowing questions amon	ng 150 early stage prostrate cancer
patients and their spouses at t	time of diagnosis and at one, s	ix and twelve month post-	initiation of treatment: 1) does illness
uncertainty and perceptions	of control predict patient and	spouse supportive and	non-supportive behavior, QOL and redict non-supportive behaviors? and
psychological well-being/distre	ive and non-supportive behav	iors mediate the relations	ship between illness uncertainty and
OOL and illness uncertainty	and psychological well-bein	q? We have successful	lly recruited 186 patients and 166
spouses/partners One prelin	minary result suggests that i	patient perceived diseas	e uncertainty at baseline is nighty
negatively correlated, with the	exception of role limitations, w	ith all dimensions of quali	ty life at the one-month follow-up.
14. SUBJECT TERMS		- AND -	15. NUMBER OF PAGES
Prostate Cancer			316
			16. PRICE CODE
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICAT	ION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
OF REPORT Unclassified	OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	Unlimited

Table of Contents

Front Cover	1
Standard Form (SF) 298	2
Table of Contents	3
Introduction	4
Background and Significance	4
Body	8
Tables	24
Key Research Accomplishments	67
Reportable Outcomes	67
Conclusions	67
References	68
Appendices	75

INTRODUCTION

Research on prostate cancer has not, as yet, identified how patients' and their spouses' supportive (e.g., giving advice/emotional support) and nonsupportive behavior (e.g., criticizing/avoiding partner) affect and are affected by their: 1) feelings of disease uncertainty, 2) psychological well-being, 3) perceptions of control, and 4) qualify of life (QOL). This two year prospective observational survey study explored these issues among 186 early stage prostate cancer patients and 166 of their spouses. Specifically, early stage prostate cancer patients and their spouses were asked to complete a questionnaire packet before surgery (radical prostatectomy), and at one-, six- and twelve-months post-surgery. The questionnaire packet assessed primary perceptions of disease uncertainty, supportive and unsupportive behaviors, perceptions of control, marital satisfaction, and quality of life.

BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANCE

Quality of life among prostate cancer patients.

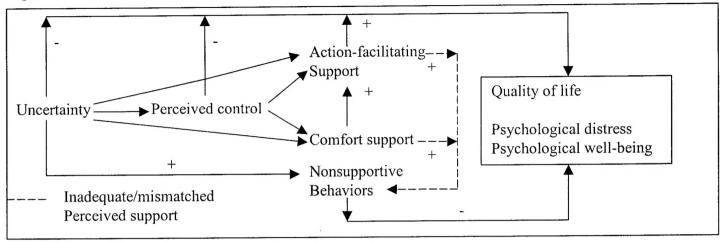
Research on QOL among prostrate cancer patients has lagged significantly behind other cancer sites (1). The extant literature shows that prostate cancer patients who undergo radical prostatectomy or radiation therapy often report poorer QOL due to problems in sexual functioning (e.g., impotence) and incontinence, and a sizeable proportion also experience psychological morbidity (e.g., anxiety, depression) and reductions in social/marital functioning (2-12; for reviews, see 1,13-14).

Unlike other cancer sites, noticeably lacking are studies that examine how prostate cancer patients' QOL affects and is affected by their spouses/partners. Spouses of cancer patients often report decrements in physical and psychological well-being. Approximately 20%-30% of spouses suffer from mood-disturbances and psychological impairment (15-18), and between 25%-50% of spouses of newly diagnosed cancer patients report sleep and eating disturbances, headaches, nervousness, and inability to concentrate on work (19). Although these acute symptoms dissipate over time elevated levels, compared to controls, continue to persist as much as one year after diagnosis (16, 20-21).

Evidence from one study shows that spouses of prostate cancer patients exhibit similar physical and psychological distress. In a cross-sectional study, spouses of prostate cancer patients (N=83) reported decreased sexual enjoyment (49%) and interest (41%), tiredness (56%), worrying (56%), tenseness (35%), sleeping problems (37%), depression (25%), and more psychological distress than the patients (7). Furthermore, spouses' psychological distress tended to predict poorer patient QOL, and patients' poorer QOL predicted significant increases in spousal psychological distress, fatigue/malaise, and overall QOL. These results show that psychological adjustment and QOL of prostate cancer patients and their spouses is an interdependent process and points to the need to research this disease as a problem facing the couple (22-27). Indeed, prostate cancer patients view the disease as a "family affair" (28) and see the spouse as a primary source of instrumental and emotional support (29); similarly, spouses also perceive the cancer patient as the primary source of emotional support (19). Thus, marital interactions play an important role in affecting: 1) stress and health among cancer patients and their spouses, 2) attributions of support, and 3) whether support is ultimately beneficial (30-32).

This proposal explored prospectively how prostate cancer patients' and spouses' levels of illness uncertainty and perceived control affected their social support needs, nonsupportive behaviors, and QOL. The theoretical framework, grounded in Mishel's (33-35) work on illness uncertainty and Cutrona's (36-37) optimal matching hypothesis of social support, is diagrammed below.

Figure 1: Theoretical Framework



The model states that patients and spouses experience different levels of illness uncertainty defined here as the "lack of a cognitive framework to understanding their situations, and an inability to predict outcomes" (38) -- the term uncertainty will heretofore refer to illness uncertainty. Whether uncertainty is viewed as threatening or as a challenge is mediated by perceptions of control (i.e., mastery). Uncertainty and more proximally perceived control predict social support needs. High levels of uncertainty and low perceived control instigate the need for comfort (i.e., emotion-focused) social support; low levels of uncertainty and high perceived control instigate action-facilitating (i.e., problem-solving) social support. Support needs that are matched (i.e., needed support is seen as forthcoming from the partner), rather than mismatched, are predicted to improve QOL and lessen psychological distress. Mismatches in support and high levels of uncertainty are predicted to increase the number and type of nonsupportive behaviors (e.g., criticizing/avoiding partner), which will negatively affect QOL and psychological well-being. The model also predicts that uncertainty and perceived control have direct and indirect effects -- through supportive and/or nonsupportive behaviors -- on QOL and psychological distress. Details of the model are now discussed.

The relationships between illness uncertainty, perceived control, and positive social support.

To date, no studies have examined, from the time of prostrate cancer diagnosis, the relationships between spouses' and patients' levels of uncertainty and perceptions of control, how these two processes affect the social support needs desired from the spouse, and ultimately QOL and psychological well-being. The diagnosis, early treatment and management of prostrate cancer may instill in the patient and spouse uncertainty about how best to cope with the side-effects of treatment (e.g., sexual dysfunctions, incontinence), worries over disease progression and recurrence, and possible changes in life goals, plans and responsibilities (39-42). If inadequately managed, uncertainty contributes to decrements in QOL and psychosocial adjustment to illness, dissatisfaction with family life, and unstable family relationships during cancer treatment (for review, see 43-45).

According to Mishel's (33) theory of illness uncertainty, whether uncertainty leads to these detrimental outcomes is partly affected by uncertainty appraisals that result in perceptions of threat or challenge. Perceptions of threat or challenge are mediated by perceptions of control (i.e., mastery) whereby higher perceived control predicts challenge appraisals and lower perceived control predicts threat appraisals (46-48). Uncertainty is viewed as a precursor to, and is negatively correlated with, control (46-48). Individuals who feel that they can manage uncertainty often resort to problem-focused coping; those who feel they cannot manage uncertainty resort to emotion-focused coping (48-51). Of import, social support can serve as a problem, as an emotion-focused coping strategy (52), and has been related to reductions in illness uncertainty (27, 44, 53-56).

These findings suggest that patients and spouses with high levels of illness uncertainty coupled with lower perceived control should need comfort support (emotional support) from the partner; those with low levels of illness uncertainty coupled with high perceived control should need action-facilitating (i.e., problem-solving) support from the partner. Thus, whether support enhances QOL and psychological well-being depends, in part, on the perception that the partner is available to provide (i.e., match) these needs. Indeed, while social support has been related to improved mental health among cancer patients (57-59), it is the perception of support availability (i.e., perceived support) rather than network size (i.e., structural support) or the receipt of support (received support) that best predicts adjustment (58, 60-62). Consistent with this view, network support does not significantly predict QOL in early or late stage prostate cancer patients (63).

The above reasoning is consistent with the stress-buffering hypothesis that suggests that social support is most beneficial to individuals during times of stress when there is a <u>match</u> between the needs elicited by the stressful event and the type of social support perceived to be available (64-65), and with Cutrona's optimal matching model of support (36-37). According to this model, <u>perceptions of control</u> determine which type of support is most needed. Events perceived by the person as controllable foster informational (e.g., advice, additional views on how to handle the problems) and tangible (e.g., provision of goods and services such as money, transportation, etc.) support needs. Events viewed as uncontrollable elicit the need for three types of support: emotional (e.g., expression of caring, concern, empathy and sympathy), network (e.g., making the person feel as part of a group with similar interests and concerns), and esteem (e.g., acknowledging the individual's worth) -- esteem support also may promote problem-solving coping by enhancing self-efficacy (e.g., making the person feel competent). Thus, findings from the uncertainty literature blend nicely with the stress buffering and optimal matching hypotheses to predict the nature of support needed and provided by couples in the context of prostate cancer.

Relationships between uncertainty, nonsupportive behaviors and QOL and psychological well-being.

This study will be the first to examine prospectively: 1) how prostate cancer patients' and spouses' levels of illness uncertainty and appraisals of support availability affect nonsupportive behaviors (e.g., criticizing/avoiding partner) and 2) whether nonsupportive rather than supportive behaviors are a more powerful mediator between levels of uncertainty and QOL and between uncertainty and psychological well-being. The scant literature suggests that nonsupportive behaviors have a relatively greater detrimental effect on interpersonal functioning (66), psychological distress and well-being (67-71) than supportive behaviors. For example, nonsupportive behaviors from spouses accounted for 16%-20% of the variance in predicting cancer patients' psychological distress; supportive behaviors accounted for 2%-4% of the variance (67). Dow (63) found that patients with localized prostate cancer felt severe distress at not receiving adequate care from their partners, suggesting that nonsupportive behaviors between patients and spouses merit closer scrutiny. Thus, nonsupportive behaviors are critical to study because they: 1) affect more profoundly well-being, perhaps in more domains than supportive behaviors and 2) represent relatively distinct interpersonal processes (69, 71-73).

Studies using cancer patients provide glimpses into the types of nonsupportive behaviors that transpire between a patient and spouse (74-77). Common complaints from patients about spouses and friends include the minimization of their illness and its consequences, forced cheerfulness, and physical avoidance (74). These behaviors may be viewed as failures to provide emotional support by disallowing the patient to discuss personal issues surrounding the disease (58). Among cancer patients, the ability to self-disclose is viewed as a central element of perceived emotional support, and a number of prostate cancer patients report problems in communicating personal issues surrounding the disease with family and friends (8, 63). This is unfortunate since the ability of men to share their experiences about prostate cancer has been shown to alleviate anxiety, provide reassurance, enhance coping, and provide a more positive outlook (28, 78).

The proposed theoretical model suggests that uncertainty and inadequacies in perceived partner support, especially in the areas most needed, will increase the number and types of nonsupportive behaviors. Individuals

distracted by their own uncertainties may be less attentive to their partners needs, which over time, are likely to solidify perceptions of inadequate partner support. Interestingly, dissatisfaction in network support increases feelings of uncertainty (79) which: 1) enhances one's feelings of being poorly integrated into a social network (54) and 2) may diminish interest in obtaining social support (80). In addition to uncertainty, interpersonal processes that contribute to perceived inadequacies in partner social support (e.g., poor communication, marital conflict) may also be symptoms that contribute to nonsupportive behaviors (81). As Coyne and Downey argue, "low support may signify the presence of a negative, conflictual relationship" (82). Over time, nonsupportive behaviors may further erode perceptions of positive partner support. In sum, some evidence exists to support the model's hypothesized relationships between illness uncertainty, perceived inadequacies in partner support, and nonsupportive behaviors.

Hypothesis/purpose

As outlined in Figure 1, this study tested the following main predictions, which unless otherwise specified, apply equally to patients and their spouses:

H1: Greater levels of illness uncertainty among prostate cancer patients and their spouses will predict significantly lower perceptions of perceived control (i.e., mastery).

H2: Patients and spouses with low levels of uncertainty and/or high perceived control will need primarily informational and instrumental support; individuals with high levels of illness uncertainty and/or low perceived control will need emotional, network and esteem support. However, given the premium that cancer patients place on emotional support from their spouses (58), it is hypothesized that illness uncertainty and perceived control will be less important in predicting the need for emotional, network and esteem support (i.e., comfort support) than in predicting informational and instrumental support (i.e., action-facilitating support).

H3: Greater illness uncertainty and perceived inadequacies in social support, especially in areas most needed, will correlate positively with frequency and types of nonsupportive behaviors. However, perceived inadequacies in emotional social support will most strongly predict nonsupportive behaviors compared to inadequacies in information/tangible support.

H4: Social support and nonsupportive behaviors will mediate the relationship between illness uncertainty and QOL and between illness uncertainty and psychological well-being.

Corollary A: Patients and spouses who perceive their partners as being available rather than unavailable to provide for their needs will have high QOL (especially in the social/emotional domains) and psychological well-being scores.

Corollary B: Partner's nonsupportive behaviors will more powerfully predict QOL and psychological well-being than appraisal of partner's support. Thus, nonsupportive behaviors will be a more powerful mediator between uncertainty, QOL and psychological well-being than supportive behaviors.

H5: Higher levels of uncertainty and lower perceived control will predict poorer QOL and psychological well-being especially in the short-term -- up to 6 months post-treatment. However, as individuals adapt to living with uncertainty, uncertainty will be weakly or positively related to QOL and psychological well-being.

H6: Spouses will experience poorer QOL and psychological well-being than patients, and these variables will be moderately correlated (.30 to .40) between patients and spouses across time.

Technical Objectives

The aims of the proposal are to examine the following processes at time of diagnosis and at one-, six-and twelve-months post-initiation of treatment:

I. To examine relationships between prostate cancer patients' and spouses' levels of uncertainty, perceived control, support and nonsupportive behaviors, QOL and psychological well-being.

- II. To examine how well patients' and spouses' levels of illness uncertainty and perceptions of control predict their social support needs.
- III. To examine the extent to which levels of illness uncertainty and matches/mismatches in social support predict nonsupportive behaviors.
- IV. To examine the extent to which supportive and nonsupportive behaviors affect QOL and psychological well-being among prostate cancer patients and their spouses, and whether these behaviors mediate the relationship between uncertainty and QOL and between uncertainty and psychological well-being.
- V. To assess over a year, stability and change in levels of illness uncertainty, perceived control, supportive and nonsupportive behaviors among prostate cancer patients and their spouses, and to examine whether stability and change affects QOL and psychological well-being.

BODY

Task 1: Plan and develop a tracking system with the Duke Department of Urology to recruit study participants.

Early stage (i.e., 1&2) prostate cancer patients, who were yet to undergo treatment (i.e., radical prostatectomy) at Duke University Medical Center, were identified by a research assistant through urologists' medical appointment calendars. Once identified, the research assistant obtained prior approval from the specific urologist to discuss the upcoming study. All urologists in the Duke Clinic gave permission to approach their patients and spouses/partners. Upon gaining approval, the research assistant, when at all possible, contacted the patient by phone up to a week in advance of their scheduled appointment and explained the purpose of the study and the possibility of having to complete a 30 to 45 minute questionnaire during the clinic visit. Permission was also asked of the patient to contact his spouse/partner to provide an explanation of the study. In the further discussion, the term "partner" will be used to represent both spouses and persons deemed not married, yet significantly associated with the patient.

Eligibility of the patients was determined by the following inclusion criteria: 1) spoke English, 2) were literate, 3) had early-stage biopsy-proven prostate cancer diagnosed within the preceding year, 4) chose as a treatment option radical prostatectomy or watchful waiting at DUMC, 5) were mentally competent and capable of understanding the questionnaire and consent form, 6) had no psychiatric illness that interfered with answering the questionnaire, and 7) had no evidence of other primary malignancies for at least 5 years prior, excluding basal cell carcinoma.

At the time of the patients clinic visit or after having made the decision to undergo surgery, patients and their partners were asked to read and sign the study consent form and to complete a 30 to 45 minute baseline question independently at the clinic (see measures below). However, several patients and their partners opted to complete the questionnaire at home either when they were approached at the clinic or when contacted by phone prior to their visit. When this occurred, the research assistant gave or mailed to them the questionnaire in a self-addressed stamped envelope, along with a copy of the written consent form. Specific instructions included that they complete the questionnaire without getting help from, or sharing their answers with, their partner. In addition, they were informed that their completed questionnaire and signed consent form needed to be returned prior to surgery. The same battery of questions was distributed to patients and partners at one-, six- and twelve-months post-surgery. If the questionnaire was not received a week after the one-, six-, and twelve-month post-surgery date, the research assistant contacted the patient and/or partner as a reminder to complete the questionnaire. Participants were paid \$10 for each questionnaire that they completed.

This system of recruitment was highly successful. We were able to recruit 80% of eligible, newly-diagnosed, early-stage prostate cancer patients from the Duke Urology Clinic. A total of 331 patients were tracked through our recruitment system. The recruitment took place over two time periods: October 1998

through November of 1999 and June to November, 2000. The second recruitment period was added after the approval of our one-year, no-cost extension and enabled us to more closely complete our recruitment goals. Of these 331 patients: 99 were ineligible (72 chose treatment other than surgery, 11 had a diagnoses of another cancer within less than five years, 5 were mentally incompetent, and 11 were due to extenuating circumstances (i.e. surgical complications, recurrent prostate cancer, etc.). A total of 232 eligible patients were contact about the study. Of these 232, 22 refused to participate, 24 gave verbal agreement but never sent back their questionnaire after all reasonable efforts were made, and 186 were enrolled in the study. A total of 169 eligible partners were identified during recruitment. Of these eligible partners, 3 refused or did not return either the baseline or any follow-up questionnaire and 166 are enrolled in the study.

Task 2: Develop and test study questionnaire with 10 prostate cancer patients and their spouses.

The baseline questionnaire was developed by the research team and pilot tested in Duke's Urology Clinic. The pilot test determined that the questionnaire was readable, understandable and included the measures needed to complete the study.

Elements of the baseline questionnaire included gathering information on demographics (age, sex, education, etc.), perceived health (excellent, good, fair, poor), and preexisting illnesses. Stage of illness and treatment information were obtained by the research assistant from the patients' medical records. Except where otherwise noted, patients and partners completed the following, mostly standardized, measures during the baseline and at each follow-up time point. Copies of the questionnaires for patient and partner at each time point are included in Appendix A - D. For purposes of analyses, a participant was deemed to have a nonmissing response to a standardized scale if she or he completed at least 80% of all scale items.

<u>Illness Uncertainty</u>: Patients completed the 33-item version of Mishel Uncertainty in Illness Scale (83) which provides a total score based on four domains of uncertainty: ambiguity concerning the state of the illness, complexity concerning treatment and system of care, inconsistency concerning information, and unpredictability of the course of illness and outcomes. Alphas for the total scale score and subscales range from .67 to .90 (84). Partners completed the analogous 31-item uncertainty scale for family members. Alphas for the total scale score and subscales range from .66 to .89 (84). For purposes of this report, higher numbers represent less illness uncertainty.

<u>Perception of Control:</u> was assessed by the eight-item Balanced Mastery Scale (85). Alpha for this scale is .67. This scale is an improved version of Pearlin and Schooler's (86) mastery scale that has been used to test assumptions of Mishel's uncertainty model of illness (46, 47). Participants were asked to respond to the eight-item scale by considering how the experience of prostate cancer has affected perceptions of control in their lives.

<u>Social Support</u>: The shortened, 10-item version of the 24-item spouse version of the Social Provisions Scale was used to assess satisfaction with perceived social support (87). This scale measures two categories of support: action-facilitating and comfort support. Action-facilitating support includes guidance (providing advice and information) and reliable alliance (the assurance that others can be counted on for tangible assistance). Comfort support consists of attachment (the emotional closeness from which one derives a sense of security), social integration (sense of belonging to a group that shares similar interests, concerns, and recreational activities) and reassurance of worth (making the person feel worthwhile, competent). Alphas for the subscales range from .64 to .86 with an overall scale alpha of .92 (87). The scale has been used across diverse samples including married couples (87-88). Higher scores represent greater perceived support.

<u>Nonsupportive Behaviors</u>: A 13-item scale by Manne and colleagues assessed overtly negative (e.g., shouts or yells at you) and withdrawal/avoidant responses among cancer patients and their spouses (67). Thus, this scale measured how nonsupportively the individual in question acted towards the other. Alphas for the

subscales are .77 and .82 for the criticism and avoidance subscales, respectively (67). Higher scores represent acting in more nonsupportive ways.

Quality of Life: General health-related QOL was assessed with the Rand 36-item Health Survey 1.0 SF-36 (89). This scale measures QOL in eight domains: physical and emotional role constraints, emotional wellbeing, social well-being, fatigue/energy, perceived pain, and general perceived health. In addition, the eight domains can be combined to create two summary standardized scores reflecting physical and mental well-being. All the scales are scored separately from 0 to 100, with a higher score representing better QOL. Overall, the SF-36 has been shown to be very reliable with a test-retest of .78 or greater and alphas between .78 and .93 in various populations (9, 89). Both the patient and partner completed the entire global QOL measures. In addition, the patient completed a measure on prostate specific QOL using the 20-item University of California Los Angeles Prostate Cancer Index (90). This scale measures three domains related prostate cancer: urinary, bowel and sexual functioning. The urinary, bowel and sexual function scales focus on incontinence, proctitis, and sexual difficulties. The scales are scored from 0 to 100, with a higher score representing a better outcome. Test retest of the scale ranges from .77 and greater and has an alpha from .65 to .93 in populations of men with and without prostate cancer (9, 90-92).

Of note, for purposes of this report, since we were interested in being able to assess how uncertainty, perceptions of control and social support affected similar QOL outcomes, in line with the main predictions, we only report mean changes in specific prostate cancer of life domains. A more in-depth assessment of relations with prostate specific QOL will be forthcoming in future publications.

<u>Marital satisfaction</u>: Participants with a partner completed the six-item Marital Quality Index (93). Alphas for this scale range from .72 to .86. This scale is regarded as an excellent measure of marital satisfaction (94). This was assessed at all time points. Since none of the main predictions included marital satisfaction, it will not be discussed further.

Task 3: Mail out study questionnaires to 150 prostate cancer patients and their spouses along with reminder notices and phone calls.

A total of 186 patients and 166 partners were recruited and enrolled over the course of the study. Of the patients, 169 had an eligible partner; 17 had no significant other but were still enrolled in the study. The partners consisted of 165 women and one man. The baseline questionnaire was completed by 179 patients and 156 partners and resulted in 154 dyads at baseline. Seven patients and 10 partners were enrolled in the study at the one-month time point instead of at baseline. This was due to the fact that they did not have time to complete the baseline before the patients' surgery but were still very interested in participating in the study. One of the greatest factors affecting the rate of retention from baseline to the one-month follow-up came as a result of the post-surgical pathology reports which revealed the patient's prostate cancer to be in a more advanced stage of the disease (e.g. T3 or T4). As a result, 33 patients (18%) and 28 partners (18%) were not eligible to participate in the follow-up portion of this study; however, all data from their baseline questionnaire was used because they were completed under the clinical diagnosis of early stage cancer. The one-, six- and twelve-month postsurgical surveys were completed by 132, 128, and 129 patients, respectively. The one-, six- and twelve-month post-surgical surveys were completed by 121, 115, and 113 partners, respectively. The retention rate at the onemonth time point was 87% for patients and 85% for partners. These numbers were calculated after first removing the number of subjects that were no longer qualified or refused post-baseline and those that were enrolled at the one-month time point. The retention rate for the patients who qualified to participate postbaseline was 90% and 91% at the six- and twelve-month time points, respectively. For partners the retention rate was 90% and 90% at the six- and twelve-month time points, respectively. A total of 113 patients and 99 partners completed questionnaires at all 4 time points, resulting in complete data collection on 98 dyads. (See Table 1 for demographic information on study participants)

Task 4 - 7: Conduct analyses on baseline and the one-, six-, and twelve-month data.

Data analysis is ongoing for all time points. What follows is a comprehensive discussion of the research findings and accomplishments along with tables representing these findings.

Demographic Information

The baseline demographic information is presented in Table 1 for all patients and partners that completed a baseline questionnaire – note, these data include 10 patients and partners who did not complete the baseline questionnaire but completed the one-month questionnaire. In addition, baseline data for all the patients and partners who completed all four waves of data collection are also presented in Table 1. In general, the sample was primarily white and well-educated, at least half graduated from college. The age range for patients and partners was 43 to 81 and 44 to 80, respectively.

Descriptive Statistics

Table 2 presents the means and alphas for the main measures to be discussed for patients and partner who completed all four waves of data, respectively. Overall, across all four time points, the alphas for the measures had adequate levels of internal consistency (i.e., cronbach's alpha). Morever, as discussed below, there were significant changes across measures and time points within and between patients and partners.

Changes in Measures within Patients and Partners across Time

As shown in Table 2, patients and partners had significant changes across time and measures. We discuss these changes within specific domains.

Illness uncertainty: Both patients and partners reported the most amount of uncertainty prior to surgery – note, in the table, higher numbers represent greater certainty. The degree of uncertainty decreased significantly across all time periods, with both patients and partners expressing the most certainty at twelve-months post-surgery.

Perceived control (mastery): For patients, perceptions of control were highest at twelve-months post-surgery and least at one-month post-surgery. Perceived control was roughly the same at baseline and at six-months post-surgery, and these levels were significantly lower than at twelve-months post-surgery but higher than at one-month post-surgery. For partners, perceived control was lowest at one-month post-surgery and significantly lower than at any other time point. Perceived control did not differ between baseline, six- and twelve-months post-surgery.

Social support: For patients and partners, overall perceived social support and its subcomponents, action-facilitating and comfort support, varied across time points. Patients viewed their partner as providing equal amounts of comfort, action-facilitating and overall support pre- and one-month post-surgery, that were significantly higher than the support levels perceived at six- and twelve-months post-surgery. Perceived comfort, action-facilitating and overall support did not differ between the six- and twelve-months post-surgery.

Partners exhibited a different pattern of results. Partners perceived the patient as providing the most overall support prior to surgery than at any other time point, which did not differ from each other. This same pattern held for comfort support. Partners viewed the patient as providing the least amount of action-facilitating support at one-month post-surgery relative to six- and twelve-months post-surgery and prior to surgery. In addition, partners viewed the patient as providing more action-facilitating support prior to surgery than at six- and twelve-months post-surgery, which did not differ.

Nonsupportive behaviors: Patients acted in more nonsupportive ways towards the partner at six- and twelve-months post-surgery than prior to surgery and one-month post-surgery. The degree of nonsupportive

behaviors did not differ between pre- and one-month post-surgery; nor did it differ between six- and twelve-months post-surgery. Patients exhibited the least amount of avoidant behavior prior to surgery that at any other time. Furthermore, they were less avoidant of the partner at one-month post-surgery than at six-months post-surgery. Patients' level of avoidant behaviors did not differ between six- and twelve-months post-surgery.

Partners had a more complex pattern of non-supportive behaviors. Overall, they behaved in the least nonsupportive fashions prior to surgery relative to any other time point. Further, they behaved in less nonsupportive ways one-month post-surgery than at six- and twelve-months post-surgery, which did not differ. Partners acted the least avoidant towards the patient prior to surgery than at any other time point. They also acted less avoidant towards the patient at one-month post-surgery than at six- and twelve-months post-surgery, which did not differ. Lastly, partners acted the least critically toward the patient prior to surgery than at any other time point, which did not differ.

QOL: Patients exhibited changes in all domains of QOL except two: emotional well-being and perceived general health. With the exception of perceived pain, the pattern of results was consistent throughout the remaining five domains. Patients reported the poorest physical functioning, role limitations due to physical and emotional reasons, less energy/more fatigue, and exhibited poorer social functioning at one-month post-surgery than at any other time point. These domains reverted back to their pre-surgical levels by six-months post-surgery and remained at the same pre-surgical levels at twelve-months post-surgery. With respect to pain perceptions, the same pattern was followed as the other domains except that improvement in pain perception reverted back to pre-surgical levels at twelve-months post-surgery rather than at six-months post-surgery.

Partners reported changes in QOL in two domains only: role limitations due to emotional reasons and social functioning. Partners reported a greater inability to perform various roles at one-month post-surgery than at six- and twelve-months post-surgery, which did not differ. However, role limitations reverted back to their improved pre-surgical levels by six-months post-surgery. Partners also reported poorer levels of social functioning at one-month post-baseline than at any other time point. Improved levels of social functioning reverted back to their pre-surgical levels by six-months post-surgery. No other effects were found.

Changes in Measures between Patients and Partners across Time

There were significant mean differences among dyads who completed all time points across the majority of constructs (see Table 3). The differences are reported for each domain below.

Illness uncertainty: Patients reported less uncertainty than partners across all time points.

Perceptions of control: Patients perceived less support than partners at the one-month time-point only. Levels of perceived control were similar across all other time points.

Social support: Patients viewed the partner as providing more action-facilitating, comfort and overall support at one-month post-surgery than partners' perceptions of patient support. This pattern continued to be maintained throughout the six- and twelve-month assessment points.

Nonsupportive behaviors: Prior to surgery, patients acted more avoidant, critical and nonsupportive towards the partner than the partner acted towards the patient. This pattern continued to be maintained for avoidant and overall nonsupportive behaviors throughout the remaining assessment points.

QOL: In general, patients reported better QOL than partners in all domains, other than general perceived health, at one-month post-surgery. Otherwise, patients reported better QOL. Specifically, patients reported better physical functioning, more energy/less fatigue, and emotional well-being than the partner prior to surgery and at six- and twelve-months post-surgery – with the reverse pattern at one-month post-surgery. In addition, patients reported better social function at twelve-months post-baseline than the partner. No other significant differences were found.

Prostate-specific QOL: Patients' reports of incontinence and sexual dysfunction (e.g., erectile) were poorest at one-month post-surgery and improved significantly at each assessment. However, they never reverted

back to their pre-surgical levels. Dysfunctions of the bowel followed a similar pattern, except that by twelve-months post-surgical, QOL in this domain reverted back to its higher pre-surgical level.

Tests of the Major Hypotheses

I. What is the relationship between illness uncertainty and control? Hypothesis 1 predicts that greater levels of illness uncertainty among prostate cancer patients and their partners will predict significantly lower perceptions of perceived control (i.e., mastery). The correlations between uncertainty and control for patients and partner and the relationships (i.e., Spearman correlations) among these constructs within patients and partners are presented in Tables 4 and 5, respectively. The prediction was strongly supported in both patients and partners. For patients and partners, less perceived illness uncertainty was significantly related to greater perceived control on all occasions (i.e., 16 out of 16 correlations were significant). Overall, greater levels of certainty were strongly related to greater perceived control.

As additional analyses, we inspected how uncertainty and control correlated within dyads. The Spearman correlations are presented in Tables 6 and 7. Patients reported less illness uncertainty if their partner felt more in control (13 out 16 correlations significant), with the same pattern holding for partners. In sum, in cross-sectional and prospective analyses, less illness uncertainty was associated with greater feelings of control within patients, partners and dyads. In general, patients and partners reported less illness uncertainty if their counterpart also reported less uncertainty (14 out of 16 correlations significant); the same pattern held for perceived control (15 out of 16 correlations significant).

II. How do uncertainty and control individually and jointly affect perceptions of social support? Hypothesis 2 predicts that patients and partners with low levels of uncertainty and/or high perceived control will need primarily informational and instrumental support (i.e., action facilitating support); individuals with high levels of illness uncertainty and/or low perceived control will need emotional support (i.e., comfort support). Further, it is hypothesized that illness uncertainty and perceived control will be less important in predicting the need for comfort support than in predicting the need for action-facilitating support. Thus, these hypotheses tested how control and uncertainty interact to predict forms of perceived support. As before, these predictions hold for patients and partners separately and not for the dyad.

To initially test this relationship, we divided the Social Provisions Scale into two categories of support: action-facilitating and comfort support (see measures section under task 2). Spearman correlations were then computed between the subscales of the Social Provision Scale, overall perceived support, perceived control and uncertainty. Overall, for patients, greater perceived certainty was related consistently, cross-sectionally and prospectively to perceiving the partner as providing more action-facilitating support (14 out of 16 correlations significant) and comfort support (15 out of 16 correlations significant) (see Table 8). For partners, greater perceived certainty was related consistently, cross-sectionally and prospectively, to viewing the patient as providing more action-facilitating support (14 out of 16 correlations significant) and comfort support (15 out of 16/16 correlations significant) (see Table 9).

Similarly, albeit weaker and less consistent, relations were found between perceived control domains of support. For patients, greater control was related to viewing the partner as providing more action-facilitating (11 out of 16 correlations significant) and comfort support (10 out of 16 correlations significant) (See Table 8). Among partners, those who perceived themselves as having more control viewed the patient as providing more action-facilitating support (8 out of 16 correlations significant) and comfort support (6 out of 16 correlations significant) (See Table 9). Thus, the relation between control and support was shown to be more consistent among patients than partners and certainly less consistent than perceptions of illness uncertainty.

In addition, Spearman correlations were computed between patients' perceptions of partner support and partners' perceived illness uncertainty and control. The same correlations were computed between partners' perceptions of patient support and patients' perceived illness uncertainty and control. Overall, patients viewed

the partner as providing more action-facilitating (13/16 correlations significant) and comfort support (12/16 correlations significant) when the partner expressed less illness uncertainty (see Table 10). Similarly, partners viewed the patient as providing more action-facilitating (11/16 correlations significant) and comfort support (13/16 correlations significant) when the patient expressed less illness uncertainty (see Table 11). Further, patients viewed the partner as providing more action-facilitating (11/16 correlations significant) and comfort support (10/16 correlations significant) when the partner felt greater control (see Table 10). Conversely, partners' perceptions of patient support in either domain were not significantly and consistently related to patients' control (1/16 and 5/16 correlations significant for action-facilitating and comfort support, respectively, see Table 11). In sum, patients'/partners' perceptions of support was more consistently related to the counterpart's illness perceptions.

To fully test the hypothesis, we ran regression models for patients and partners predicting at each time point action-facilitating and comfort support from the main effects of perceived control, uncertainty, and their interactions. In none of these models for either patients or partners did perceptions of control interact with uncertainty to affect action-facilitating or comfort support. Hence a new series of regression models were run predicting action-facilitating and comfort support separately from only the main effects of control and illness uncertainty in cross-sectional and prospective analyses. In the cross-sectional analyses, control and uncertainty were used to predict domain of support during the same assessment time point. In the prospective analyses, we used prior control and uncertainty scores to predict domains of support during only the subsequent assessment. In all these models, we controlled for prior type of support (e.g., controlling for baseline comfort support when predicting one-month comfort support). The results of the regression analyses for patients and partners are reported below.

Regression results for patients: Across all time points, less illness uncertainty was related to perceiving the partner as providing more action-facilitating support (betas = .34, .21, .41, and .32, ps<.04 for baseline to twelve-month, respectively) and comfort support (betas = .29, .30, .35, .35 for baseline to twelve-month, respectively). In addition, patients who reported less illness uncertainty at six-months post-surgery perceived their partner as providing more action-facilitating support at twelve-months post-surgery only (beta=.29, p<.05). In all these models, prior levels of support predicted subsequent support.

Regression analyses for partners: For partners, in cross-sectional analyses, less perceived illness uncertainty was related to viewing the patient as providing more action-facilitating support across all time points (betas = .31, .44, .77, and .93, ps<.05 for baseline to twelve-month, respectively). Similarly, with the exception at baseline, less perceived illness uncertainty was related to seeing the patient as providing more comfort support (betas = .22, .66, .69, .78, for baseline to twelve-month, respectively; ps<.0001 except for baseline, which was nonsignificant). In addition, partners who reported less illness uncertainty at six-months post-surgery viewed the patient at twelve-month as providing more action-facilitating support (beta = .23, p<.05) and comfort support (beta = .32, p<.001). Interestingly, those partners who felt in greater control at six-month perceived the patient as providing less comfort support at twelve-months post-surgery (beta = -.20, p<.01). In all these models, prior levels of support predicted subsequent support.

Regression analyses for dyads: As a set of exploratory analyses, we regressed patients' perceptions of partner action-facilitating and comfort support onto partner perceived illness uncertainty and control. The same analyses were conducted regressing partners' perceptions of patient action-facilitating and comfort support onto patient perceived illness uncertainty and control. In these models, we controlled for patients'/partners' prior levels of action-facilitating and comfort support.

For patients, only two significant effects were found. In cross-sectional analyses, patients with a partner who had greater feelings of control prior to surgery viewed the partner as providing more action-facilitating (beta = .26, p<.01) and comfort support (beta = .27, p<.05). For partners, those who had a patient who expressed less illness uncertainty at one-month post-surgery viewed the patient as providing more action-facilitating (beta = .23, p<.05) and comfort support (beta = .26, p<.05). No other effects were found for control or uncertainty.

In sum, there was no evidence to support the prediction that uncertainty and control interact to affect the type of perceived social support needed. In the bivariate correlations, uncertainty, rather than control, was more strongly associated with both types of perceived support. This was further confirmed in the cross-sectional multivariate analyses. Furthermore, inspection of the beta weights did not indicate consistently that uncertainty, or control, would have a stronger relationship with comfort than with action-facilitating support. Inspection within dyads revealed no support in the multivariate analyses that patients'/partners' perceptions of social support was influenced by the counterpart's perceptions of illness uncertainty or control while controlling for previous levels of support. However, there was some support in the bivariate analyses for these associations.

III. Do uncertainty and perceived social support affect nonsupportive behaviors? Hypothesis 3 predicts that greater illness uncertainty and perceived inadequacies in social support, especially in areas most needed, will correlate positively with frequency and types of nonsupportive behaviors (ie. critical and avoidant behaviors). However, perceived inadequacies in emotional social support will most strongly predict nonsupportive behaviors compared to inadequacies in information/tangible support. Note that these predictions hold for patients and partners separately and not as a dyad. We first computed Spearman correlations between uncertainty, action-facilitating and comfort support, and avoidant and critical behaviors.

With respect to the relationship between uncertainty and avoidant behaviors, out of 16 possible correlations, 13 were significant within patients and 14 were significant within partners (see Tables 12 and 13). Similarly, for relations with critical behaviors, 13 were significant within patients and eight were significant within partners (see Tables 12 and 13). In general, the more certainty the patient and partner expressed, the less likely they were to behave in a critical or avoidant manner towards the partner or patient, respectively. However, the overall pattern of relationships suggested that uncertainty was related more consistently with critical behaviors among patients than among partners.

In addition, we examined the extent to which patients'/partners' critical and avoidant behaviors correlated with the counterpart's illness uncertainty. In general, patients were less likely to act avoidant (12/16 correlations significant) and critical (11/16 correlations significant) towards the partner if the partner expressed less illness uncertainty (see Table 14). Similarly, partners also tended to be less avoidant of the patient (10/16 correlations significant) if the patient expressed less illness uncertainty. However, unlike patients, the association between partners' critical behaviors were largely unrelated to patients' uncertainty (3/16 correlations significant) (see Table 15). Thus, patients'/partners' avoidant behaviors were more consistently related to the counterpart's illness uncertainty.

Perceptions of social support were consistently and significantly related to nonsupportive behaviors across time points for patients and partners. The prediction holds that comfort, rather than action-facilitating, support should correlate more powerfully and consistently with nonsupportive behaviors. Across assessment points, patients who viewed the partner as providing more action-facilitating, comfort and overall support behaved less avoidantly and critically towards the partner (i.e., 143 out of 144 correlations were significant, see Table 16). Partners exhibited an almost identical pattern of correlations (see Table 17). Thus, there was no support that comfort support would correlate more consistently with nonsupportive behaviors. Noteworthy, while all the correlations between support and nonsupportive behaviors were negative, as expected, the magnitude of the correlations did not suggest that the perceptions of social support are the exact opposite of acting nonsupportively. Indeed, for patients, the most amount of shared variance between social support (e.g., comfort) and nonsupportive behaviors (e.g., avoidance) was 46%. For partners, the most amount of shared variance between social support (e.g., comfort) and nonsupportive behaviors (e.g., avoidance) was 42%.

In addition, we examined the extent to which patients'/partners' overall and domains of social support correlated with the counterpart's critical and avoidant behaviors. In general, across all time points, patients who had a partner who viewed them as providing more action-facilitating, comfort and overall support were less likely to act avoidant and critical towards the partner (all 144 correlations significant) (see Table 18). Similarly,

partners who had a patient that perceived them as providing more action-facilitating, comfort and overall support were less likely to act avoidant towards the partners throughout (43/48 correlations significant) and critical towards the patient after the surgery (35/48 correlations significant) (See Table 19). In sum, both patients and partners were less likely to act avoidantly and critically towards their counterpart if the counterpart viewed them as providing more support.

A series of regression analyses was performed to ascertain whether domains of nonsupportive behaviors were predicted jointly by uncertainty and domains of support within patients and partners only and then within dyads. In the initial analyses, patients' baseline, one-, six- and twelve-month critical and avoidant behaviors were regressed onto patients' perceived illness uncertainty, action-facilitating and comfort support at the same corresponding time point (i.e., cross-sectional analyses). In a separate series of analyses, we regressed patients' one-, six- and twelve-month critical and avoidant behaviors onto patients' perceived illness uncertainty, action-facilitating and comfort support from the previous assessment only (i.e., prospective analyses) (the argument being that if the relations do not hold for the next proximal time point, they are not likely to be seen readily at a more distant time point). In both the cross-sectional and prospective analyses, patients' previous critical and avoidant behaviors were used as covariates (e.g., controlling for one-month avoidant behaviors while predicting six-month avoidant behaviors). A similar set of analyses was conducted for partners (i.e., predicting outcomes from patients' reports). We report below the regression results first for patients than for partners.

Regression results for patients: As shown in Table 20, there were inconsistent findings between patient avoidant behaviors and uncertainty and domains of support. In the cross-sectional analyses, patients who perceived the partner as providing more comfort support reported less avoidant behaviors prior to surgery and at six-months post-surgery. Furthermore, patients who reported less illness uncertainty at twelve-months post-surgery were less likely to avoid their partner. In the prospective analyses, patients who perceived their partner as providing more comfort support at one-month post-surgery were less avoidant of their partner at six-months post-surgery, while those who reported less illness uncertainty at six-months post-surgery were less avoidant of their partner at twelve-months post-surgery. In all cases, prior avoidant behaviors served as a significant covariate.

The results for predicting critical behaviors were more consistent (see Table 21). In cross-sectional analyses, patients who perceived their partner as providing more comfort support prior to surgery and at one-and six-months post-surgery were less likely to act critically towards their partner. In addition, patients who perceived their partner as providing more comfort support prior to surgery were less likely to act critically towards their partner at one-month post-surgery only. In all cases, prior critical behaviors served as a significant covariate.

Regression results for partners: Partners' avoidant behaviors were related rather consistently with perceptions of patient comfort support (see Table 22). Specifically, prior to surgery and at one- and twelve-months post-surgery, partners who perceived the patient as providing more comfort support were less avoidant of the patient. Moreover, greater perceptions of patient-provided comfort support at six-month predicted less avoidant behaviors at twelve-months post-surgery. In addition, partners who viewed the patient as providing more action-facilitating support at six-months reported being less avoidant of the patient during the same period. Perceived action-facilitating support at one-month predicted less avoidant behaviors at six-months post-surgery only. In all cases, prior avoidant behaviors served as a significant covariate.

A similar pattern of findings held for critical behaviors, with two exceptions. Comfort support was not related significantly with partner critical behaviors prior to surgery, but rather action-facilitating support now served as a significant correlate (see Table 23). In all cases, prior critical behaviors served as a significant covariate.

Regression analyses for dyads: We ran a series of regression analyses predicting patients' avoidant and critical behaviors from partners' perceptions of illness uncertainty and partners' perception of patient action-facilitating and comfort support. A similar series of analyses was conducted for partners. The results are

presented in Tables 24-27. With the exception of previous assessments of avoidant and critical behaviors being correlated with subsequent reports of avoidant and critical behaviors, there was little evidence to show that either uncertainty, action-facilitating or comfort support were uniquely associated with avoidant or critical behavior in cross sectional or prospective analyses.

In sum, there was strong support in the bivariate analyses that greater perceived support and less illness uncertainty (especially for patients) were associated with acting less nonsupportive towards the partner. However, in multivariate analyses, uncertainty did not contribute any unique variance in its relation to avoidant and critical behaviors. Within patients and partners, there was some, albeit inconsistent, support that perception of comfort support was related to acting in less avoidant and critical ways than action-facilitating support. Of these two domains, comfort support was more consistently related with engaging in less critical behaviors.

IV. Do supportive and nonsupportive behaviors mediate the relationship between illness uncertainty and QOL? Hypothesis 4 states that social support and nonsupportive behaviors will mediate the relationship between illness uncertainty and QOL and between illness uncertainty and psychological well-being. It also has two corollaries. Corollary A states that patients and partners who perceive their partners as being available, rather than unavailable, to provide for their needs will have high QOL (especially in the social/emotional domains) and psychological well-being scores. Corollary B states that partners' nonsupportive behaviors will more powerfully predict QOL and psychological well-being than will appraisal of partners' support. Thus, nonsupportive behaviors will be a more powerful mediator between uncertainty and QOL and psychological well-being than supportive behaviors.

To test for full mediation, three requirements need to be fulfilled (95). First, uncertainty needs to be related to QOL, especially in the area of mental (i.e., psychological) well-being. Second, social support and nonsupportive behaviors need to be related to QOL. Third, uncertainty needs to be related to both social support and nonsupportive behaviors. If the relations between uncertainty and QOL become non-significant with the inclusion of either or both social support and nonsupportive behaviors continue to predict QOL, this would provide evidence for full mediation. In prior analyses, the rather consistent relationship between illness uncertainty and social support and nonsupportive behaviors was established. We report below the other relations needed to *apriori* establish mediation.

Relations between uncertainty and QOL: To begin to initially test these predictions, we computed Spearman correlations between patients' illness uncertainty and their scores on the two, global-standardized measures of mental (i.e., psychological) well-being and physical well-being. The two standardized measures capture the differential contributions (i.e., weights) of each of the eight domains towards mental and physical well-being and were used as summary scores. Note that hypothesis 4 does not make a specific prediction which of the eight QOL of domains would be most affected, other than to state general mental (i.e., psychological) well-being; hence using two, global-summary scores was deemed appropriate. Spearman correlations were also computed for partners between these constructs.

The prediction that less illness uncertainty would correlate positively with QOL was strongly supported within both patients and partners. Indeed, for patients, less illness uncertainty was related to better physical and mental well-being across all time points (16 out of 16 correlations significant for both QOL domains) (See Table 28). Similarly, partners who reported less illness uncertainty reported better mental, and to a lesser extent, physical well-being. For mental well-being, 12 out of 16 correlations were significant, while for physical well-being, only 9 out of 16 were significant (see Table 29). In sum, the first step for testing mediation was strongly supported for patients and partners, especially in the area of mental well-being.

Relations between nonsupportive behaviors and QOL: It was expected that patients and partners who engaged in nonsupportive behaviors would report poorer physical and especially mental well-being. Spearman correlations were computed between overall nonsupportive behaviors, its two subcomponents of avoidant and critical behaviors, and physical and mental well-being. Among patients, those who were more critical, avoidant

and more nonsupportive of their partners overall reported consistently poorer mental well-being (see Table 30). These relationships were substantially weaker and, virtually, all nonsignificant between unsupportive behaviors and physical well-being. An almost identical pattern existed for partners (see Table 31).

The mediational analyses take into consideration the extent to which patients'/partners' nonsupportive behaviors affect the counterpart's QOL. Hence, Spearman correlations were computed between patients' QOL and partners' nonsupportive behaviors and between partners' QOL and patients' nonsupportive behaviors. There was weak support for the prediction that <u>patients'</u> overall mental and physical well-being was related adversely by their partner's avoidant, critical and overall nonsupportive behaviors (see Table 32). However, among the two nonsupportive domains, partners' avoidant behaviors were more likely to be related to less patient mental well-being – six of sixteen relations were significant.

A rather different pattern emerged between partners' QOL and patients' nonsupportive behaviors (see Table 33). Overall, patients who acted more critical, avoidant and more nonsupportive towards the partner had partners who reported rather consistently poorer overall mental well-being. These relations did not generalize to overall physical well-being.

Relations between social support and QOL: Spearman correlations were computed for patients between overall social support, its two domains of comfort and action-facilitating support, and physical and mental well-being. Spearman correlations were also computed for partners between these constructs. Among patients, those who perceived the partner as providing more action-facilitating, comfort and overall support consistently reported better mental well-being. For example, at a minimum, 14 out of 16 correlations were significant within each social support domain (see Table 34). However, the relations between perceived social support and physical well-being were substantially weaker and less consistent than for physical well-being. For example, at most only 7 of 16 correlations were significant relating action-facilitating support and physical well-being. Among partners, virtually the same patterns held (see Table 35).

Although hypothesis four does not explicitly make the prediction that patients' QOL behavior would be related to partners' perceptions of patient social support, or vice versa, for purposes of completeness and to compare with the results using nonsupportive behaviors, we computed Spearman correlations between: 1) patients' QOL and partners' perceptions of patient social support and 2) partners' QOL and patients' perceptions of partner support. As shown in Table 36, there was good support for the prediction that patients that had a partner who viewed them as providing more action-facilitating, comfort or overall support would report better physical, and especially, psychological well-being. Similarly, partners who had a patient who viewed them as providing more action-facilitating, comfort and overall support reported better mental well-being, especially at one-month and twelve-months post-surgery (see Table 37). These results did not generalize consistently to physical well-being.

Summary and status of precursors to the mediational analyses: Overall, there was good correlational support showing that illness uncertainty is related to mental and physical well-being, social support and nonsupportive behaviors. There was good support that social support and nonsupportive behaviors were related to QOL, but only in the mental health domain. Furthermore, and rather unexpectedly, patients' QOL in either domain was not related consistently with partner nonsupportive behaviors. Rather, only partners' mental well-being was more consistently related to patients' supportive and nonsupportive behaviors. In view of these correlational findings, any close approximation to mediational analyses could be performed on mental well-being, especially predicting partner mental well-being.

Acknowledging these shortcomings to conduct a true full mediational analyses on all outcomes of interest and given that the pattern of correlations differed between patient and partners, we ran a series of cross-sectional and prospective regression analyses that differed slightly in predicting patients' and partners' mental well-being. For patients, mental well-being was predicted from their own perceptions of illness uncertainty, that included in the model, either individually or jointly, their perceptions of partner support and own nonsupportive behaviors. In the cross-sectional analyses (i.e., predicting outcomes using the same time frame), we controlled

for patients' prior mental well-being score (i.e., using baseline mental well-being as a covariate for the analyses predicting one-month post-surgical well-being). In the prospective analyses, we examined how a previous assessment time point predicted the next time point only. Since there was no strong correlational evidence showing that partners' nonsupportive behaviors were related consistently and significantly with patient QOL, we did not examine these relations in multivariate regression analyses.

Overall, a similar series of regression analyses was conducted for partners. However, because patients' perceptions of partner support and nonsupportive behaviors were related to partners' mental well-being, these were examined in multivariate regression analyses. Hence, in a series of cross-sectional and prospective regression analyses, partners' mental well-being was predicted from their own perceptions of illness uncertainty that included in the model, either individually or jointly, their perception of patient support and own nonsupportive behaviors. In a second set of cross-sectional and prospective regression analyses, partners' mental well-being was predicted from their own perceptions of illness uncertainty that included in the model, either individually or jointly, patients' perception of partner support and patients' nonsupportive behaviors.

Because overall perceived social support and overall nonsupportive behaviors paralleled the findings using their subdomains, the overall scores were used in the analyses without loss of information. Further, all the regression models included uncertainty because we wanted to test whether either supportive or nonsupportive behaviors could account for some of the variance in the relations between uncertainty and QOL. The results of these analyses for patients and partners are reported below.

Regression analyses for patients:

Predicting patient mental well-being from uncertainty and social support: As shown in Table 38, less illness uncertainty was significantly related to better overall mental well-being cross-sectionally at baseline and at one- and six-months post-surgery. However, uncertainty was not a significant predictor of mental well-being at the next subsequent assessment time point (prospective analyses). In the cross-sectional analyses, patients who viewed their partners as providing more social support reported better mental well-being at baseline and at six- and twelve-months post-surgery. Social support was not a significant predictor of mental well-being at any subsequent assessment point (prospective analyses). At all time points, patients' prior mental well-being score predicted positively mental well-being at the subsequent assessment point. No other significant effects were found.

Predicting patient mental well-being from uncertainty and own nonsupportive behaviors: As shown in Table 39, less illness uncertainty was significantly related to better overall mental well-being cross-sectionally at baseline and at one- and six-months post-surgery. However, baseline uncertainty was only a significant predictor of mental well-being at one-month post-surgery (prospective analyses). In the cross-sectional analyses, patients who acted nonsupportively towards their partner reported poorer mental well-being at baseline and at six- and twelve-months post-surgery. However, baseline nonsupportive behaviors predicted only poorer mental well-being at one-month post-surgery (prospective analyses). At all time points, patients' prior mental well-being scores predicted positively mental well-being at the subsequent assessment point. No other significant effects were found.

Predicting patient mental well-being from uncertainty, perception of partner support and own nonsupportive behaviors: As shown in Table 40, partners with less illness uncertainty reported better overall mental well-being cross-sectionally at baseline and at one- and six-months post-surgery. However, uncertainty was only a significant predictor of mental well-being at any subsequent assessment point (prospective analyses). In the cross-sectional analyses, patients who acted nonsupportively towards their partner reported poorer mental well-being at baseline and at six-months post-surgery. However, nonsupportive behaviors were not a significant predictor of mental well-being at any subsequent assessment point (prospective analyses). Perception of partner support was not related to mental well-being in any analyses. At all time points, patients' prior mental well-being scores predicted positively mental well-being at the subsequent assessment point. No other significant effects were found.

Predicting patient mental well-being from uncertainty and perception of partners' perceptions of patient support: As shown in Table 41, in cross-sectional analyses, patients who reported less illness uncertainty prior to surgery and at one- and six-months post-surgery reported better mental well-being. Further, less illness uncertainty at one-month predicted better mental well-being at six-months post-surgery. Further, in cross-sectional analyses, patients who had a partner that viewed the patient as providing more support reported better mental well-being prior to surgery. At all time points, patients' prior mental well-being scores predicted positively mental well-being at the subsequent assessment point. No other significant effects were found.

Regression analyses for partners:

Predicting partner mental well-being from uncertainty and perception of patient social support: As shown in Table 42, partners with less illness uncertainty reported better overall mental well-being cross-sectionally prior to surgery. Further, less illness uncertainty at six-months post-surgery predicted better mental well-being at twelve-months post-surgery. In the cross-sectional analyses, partners who viewed the patient as providing more social support reported better mental well-being at one-, six-, and twelve-months post-surgery. In addition, partners who viewed the patient as providing more social support prior to surgery reported better mental well-being at one-month post-surgery. At all time points, partners' prior mental well-being scores predicted positively mental well-being at the subsequent assessment point. No other significant effects were found.

Predicting partner mental well-being from uncertainty and own nonsupportive behaviors: As shown in Table 43, partners with less illness uncertainty had better overall mental well-being cross-sectionally prior to surgery and at one- and twelve-months post-surgery. Further, illness uncertainty at baseline and at six-months post-baseline predicted better mental well-being at one- and twelve-months post-surgery (prospective analyses). In the cross-sectional analyses, partners who acted nonsupportively towards the patient reported poorer mental well-being across all time points. However, these nonsupportive behaviors did not predict mental well-being at any subsequent assessment point (prospective analyses). At all time points, patients' prior mental well-being scores predicted positively mental well-being at the subsequent assessment point. No other significant effects were found.

Predicting partner mental well-being from uncertainty, perception of patient support and own nonsupportive behaviors: These regression analyses differed from those previously reported in that both partners' perceptions of patient support and partners' nonsupportive behaviors were included in the analyses. As shown in Table 44, partners with less illness uncertainty had better overall mental well-being cross-sectionally prior to surgery only. Less illness uncertainty at six-months post-surgery predicted better mental well-being at twelve-months post-surgery (prospective analyses). In the cross-sectional analyses, partners' nonsupportive behaviors towards the patient contributed to poorer mental well-being prior to surgery and at one- and twelve-months post-surgery. However, nonsupportive behaviors were not a significant predictor of mental well-being at any subsequent assessment point (prospective analyses). Perception of greater patient support was related to greater mental well-being only at one- and six-months post-surgery. At all time points, patients' prior mental well-being scores predicted positively mental well-being at the subsequent assessment point. No other significant effects were found.

Predicting partner mental well-being from uncertainty and <u>patients</u>' perception of partner support: In these analyses, patients' perceptions of partner support, rather than partners' perceptions of patient support, was used in the model containing partners' illness uncertainty. As shown in Table 45, less illness uncertainty was significantly related to better overall mental well-being cross-sectionally prior to surgery and at one- and twelve-months post-surgery. Further, less illness uncertainty at six-months post-surgery predicted better mental well-being at twelve-months post-surgery. In the cross-sectional analyses, patients' perceptions of greater partner support contributed to partners' improved mental well-being at one- and twelve-months post-surgery. Patients' perceptions of partner support at baseline predicted better partner mental well-being at one-month

post-baseline only (prospective analyses). At all time points, partners' prior mental well-being scores predicted positively mental well-being at the subsequent assessment point. No other significant effects were found.

Predicting partner mental well-being from uncertainty and patients' nonsupportive behaviors: In these analyses, patients' nonsupportive behaviors towards the partner, rather than partners' nonsupportive behaviors towards the patient, were used in the model containing partners' illness uncertainty. As shown in Table 46, less illness uncertainty contributed to better overall mental well-being cross-sectionally prior to surgery and at one-and twelve-months post-surgery. Further, less illness uncertainty at six-months post-surgery predicted better mental well-being at twelve-months post-surgery. In the cross-sectional analyses, patients' nonsupportive behaviors towards the partner contributed to partners' poorer mental well-being across all time points. Further, patients' nonsupportive behaviors prior to surgery contributed to patients' poorer mental well-being at one-month post-baseline only (prospective analyses). At all time points, partners' prior mental well-being scores predicted positively mental well-being at the subsequent assessment point. No other significant effects were found.

Predicting partner mental well-being from uncertainty and patients' perception of patient support and patient nonsupportive behaviors: In these analyses, we examined how both the patients' perceptions of partner support and patients' nonsupportive behaviors contributed to partners' mental well-being beyond partner illness uncertainty. As shown in Table 47, in cross-sectional analyses, less illness uncertainty at twelve-months post-surgery contributed to improved mental well-being. Furthermore, less illness uncertainty at six-months post-surgery contributed to better well-being at twelve-months post-surgery. In cross-sectional analyses, patients' nonsupportive behaviors contributed to poorer partner mental well-being prior to surgery and at six-months post-surgery. Patients' nonsupportive behaviors at one-month predicted poorer partner mental well-being at six-months post-surgery. In addition, in cross-sectional analyses, patients' perceptions of greater partner support at one-month post-surgery were related to partners' better well-being and these perceptions at baseline contributed to better well-being at one-month post-surgery. At all time points, partners' prior mental well-being scores predicted positively mental well-being at the subsequent assessment point. No other significant effects were found.

In sum, the bivariate relations, especially within patients and partners, strongly supported the predicted relations between QOL and uncertainty and perceived social support and nonsupportive behaviors. Of import, uncertainty was related to both mental and physical well-being, while perceptions of social support and nonsupportive behaviors were more consistently related to mental (i.e., psychological) well-being. Hence, the mediational roles of social support and uncertainty could only be tested predicting mental well-being. In general, in the multivariate analyses controlling for prior level of mental well-being, the most consistent correlate was nonsupportive behaviors. Patients' nonsupportive acts contributed to their own and their partners' poorer mental well-being. Similarly, partners' own nonsupportive behaviors contributed to their own poorer well-being.

V. Do the relations between uncertainty and QOL and control and QOL diminish over time? Hypothesis 5 states that higher levels of uncertainty and lower perceived control will predict poorer QOL and psychological well-being, especially in the short-term -- up to 6 months post-treatment. However, as individuals adapt to living with uncertainty, uncertainty will be weakly or positively related to QOL and psychological well-being. Thus, at the most basic level, this prediction states that one or two things may occur: 1) the relations between these constructs and QOL do not remain consistent across time (i.e., correlations are significant early but not later) and 2) the direction of the relations may change.

As revealed in Table 28 for the relations between patient illness uncertainty and mental and physical well-being, less illness uncertainty continued to be associated with better mental and physical well-being across all time points (32/32 correlations significant). Further the magnitude of these relationships for the six- and twelve-month assessment points were similar to those found prior to and one-month post-surgery. For partners,

while the relationships were less consistent, especially for physical well-being, there was still evidence indicating that less illness uncertainty was related to better mental and physical well-being, especially at sixmonths post-surgery, and rather consistently prior to the six-month assessment point for mental well-being (see Table 29).

The relations between perceptions of control and mental and physical well-being are presented in Tables 48 and 49. In general, patients who felt in control reported better mental (13/16 correlations significant) and physical well-being (15/16 correlations significant) across assessments (see Table 48). For partners, these relations were less consistent, especially for mental well-being. As shown in Table 49, partners who felt more in control experienced better mental well-being (9/16 correlations significant) and physical well-being (14/16 correlations significant). Interestingly, baseline perceived control was the most consistent correlate of mental well-being across all time points.

In sum, for patients, there was little support for the prediction that the relations between illness uncertainty and mental and physical well-being between perceptions of control and mental and physical well-being diminish over time. For partners, the relations between illness uncertainty and mental well-being, as well as the relation between perceived control and physical well-being remained consistent throughout. There was no evidence to suggest a reversal in the nature of these relations (i.e., going from positive to negative).

VI. Do partners experience poorer QOL than patients and is QOL related between patients and partners? Hypothesis 6 states that partners will experience poorer QOL and psychological well-being than patients, and that these variables will be moderately correlated (.30 to .40) between patients and partners across time. The means for the QOL domains comparing patients and partners who completed all time points were presented previously in Table 3. As discussed, patients consistently reported better QOL in all domains except general, perceived health at one-month post-surgery. With these exceptions, patients reported better QOL, especially in the domains of physical functioning, emotional well-being, more energy/less fatigue, and to a lesser extent, social functioning.

The QOL domains between patients and partners were indeed related in most cases. Spearman correlations were computed between the patient and partner across time for all eight QOL domains. Here we report on the range of scores for each domain and how many correlations were significant out of a possible 16, placed in parenthesis. Correlations for physical functioning ranged from .14 to .43 (15/16). Correlations for role limitations due to physical and emotional reasons ranged from .06 to .27 (11/16) and .03 to .27 (8/16), respectively. Correlations for energy and fatigue ranged from .14 to .42 (13/16). Correlations for emotional well-being ranged from .21 to .41 (16/16), while that of social functioning ranged from .08 to .44 (10/16). The range for perceptions of pain was .02 to .43, and for general perceived health, .23 to .48 (16/16). Thus, the prediction that the upper limit of the correlations would be around .40 was supported for seven out of eight domains.

In sum, there was good support indicating that partners' were experiencing poorer QOL than patients, especially in certain areas. Furthermore, the most consistent relations between patients' and partners' QOL were in the domains of physical functioning, energy and fatigue, emotional functioning and perceived general health.

Summary

The main aim of the project was to ascertain how a modified version of Mishel's illness uncertainty models predicted ultimately QOL in prostate cancer patients and their partners. In this section, we summarize the main findings, especially in relations to illness uncertainty, social support and unsupportive behaviors. The summary begins with some general observations.

In general, there were significantly more changes in the QOL of men than of the partner. Men experienced the poorest QOL during the one-month post-surgical assessment. However, this finding was the exception rather than the rule. Indeed, in general partners reported poorer quality relative to the patient across

several domains (e.g., physical functioning, role limitations, energy/fatigue, and to a lesser extent social functioning). Thus, as found in other studies, it is the caregiver, in this case most often the spouse, who experienced poorer QOL.

There were several elements that could have contributed to the poorer QOL of the partner. In general, partners tended to report more illness uncertainty across times points than the patient. Further, partners perceived the patient as providing less support than the patient viewed the partner as providing. Partners were also more likely to be the recipient of patients' nonsupportive behaviors. In total, the poorer QOL among partners in several domains could reflect their greater illness uncertainty, poorer perceptions of patient support, and being the target of more nonsupportive behaviors.

In part, these associations held true, especially at a bivariate level. Indeed, greater illness uncertainty, lower perceived support, and being the target of nonsupportive behaviors contributed to the poorer mental well-being of partners and the patient (i.e., within patient/partner associations). Of perhaps greater significance, patients' perceptions of illness uncertainty, perceived support provided by the partner, and their own critical and avoidant behaviors were related in the predicted direction with partners' mental well-being. Similarly, partners' perceptions of illness uncertainty and perception of support provided by the partner were related in the predicted direction with patients' mental well-being. These relations provide evidence of the importance of studying the QOL of the patient and the partner in unison. Indeed, there existed several positive relationships between patient and partner QOL in various domains across the assessment points.

In general, while the main study predictions were upheld at the bivariate level, support for the study predictions were not as strongly and consistently supported, especially in the prospective, multivariate analyses. In part, this may be due to the rather stringent and conservative set of analyses posed. Specifically, in each of the multivariate regression models, the prior level of the outcome of interest served as a covariate (e.g., predicting one-month mental health controlling for baseline mental health). Thus, in essence, our models predicted changes in the outcome of interest rather than absolute levels. Nonetheless, several noteworthy trends were found in these multivariate analyses. For example, within patients, and even more within partners, nonsupportive behaviors were more consistently related to perceptions of support than illness uncertainty (i.e., more perceived support was related to less nonsupportive behaviors). Further, the mental health of the patient and especially that of the partner were most consistently related to level of own nonsupportive behaviors (patient and partner) as well as being the target of nonsupportive behaviors (for partners only). Less consistent relations were found for illness uncertainty.

Table 1: Demographics.

	Ē	Baseline (tota	al participa	nts)		All 4 time	points	
Variable	Patients	(n=186)	Partn	ers n=166)	Patie	nts (n=113)	Partners	s (n=99)
Education Level								
Grade school	5	2.7%	2	1.2%	3	2.7%	0	0.0%
Some high school	20	10.8%	12	7.2%	10	8.8%	7	7.1%
High school graduate	33	17.7%	33	19.9%	19	16.8%	22	22.2%
Some college	31	16.7%	59	35.5%	22	19.5%	37	37.4%
College graduate	45	24.2%	36	21.7%	34	30.1%	20	20.2%
Graduate education	51	27.4%	24	14.5%	25	22.1%	13	13.1%
Blank	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Race/ethnicity								
White, not Hispanic	160	86.1%	145	87.4%	101	89.4%	88	88.9%
Black/African-American	21	11.3%	15	9.0%	11	9.7%	10	10.1%
Hispanic	1	0.5%	2	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
American Indian/Alaskan	3	1.6%	4	2.4%	1	0.9%	1	1.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hawaiian native	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Marital Status								•
Never married	6	3.2%	1	0.6%	2	1.8%	0	0.0%
Married	158	84.9%	158	95.2%	101	89.4%	96	96.9%
Separated	4	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.9%	0	0.0%
Divorced	11	5.9%	5	3.0%	5	4.4%	2	2.0%
Widowed	7	3.8%	2	1.2%	4	3.5%	1	1.1%
Socioeconomic Status								
\$0-\$4,000	1	0.5%	2	1.2%	0	0.0%	2	2.0%
\$4,001-\$9,000	5	2.7%	4	2.4%	3	2.7%	2	2.0%
\$9,001-\$18,000	11	5.9%	17	10.3%	5	4.4%	13	13.1%
\$18,001-\$30,000	22	11.8%	18	10.9%	14	12.4%	10	10.1%
\$30,001-\$40,000	22	11.8%	15	9.0%	11	9.7%	9	9.1%
\$40,001-\$50,000	17	9.2%	21	12.7%	13	11.5%	14	14.2%
\$50,001-\$60,000	24	12.9%	19	11.4%	20	17.7%	15	15.2%
Above \$60,000	77	41.4%	62	37.3%	45	39.8%	31	31.3%
Blank	7	3.8%	8	4.8%	2	1.8%	3	3.0%
Age		22.5		00.5		00.4		60.0
Mean		63.0		60.5		63.1		60.0
Min		43.8		33.5		44.5		33.5
Max		80.9		87.2		80.9		75.2
Max2 (exc. WW patients)		76.8		87.2		76.1		75.2

Table 2: Means and Alphas for Main Study Variables for Patients Across Time Points.

******************************		Scale	Mean				Scale /	Alpha	
<u>Variable</u>	Baseline	1-month	6-Months	12-Months	<u>F</u>	Base	<u>1M</u>	<u>6M</u>	<u>12M</u>
Uncertainty (n=107)	115.6 _a	120.9 _b	124.4 _c	127.6 _d	24.6***	.91	.94	.92	.94
Perceived Control (n=111)	5.4 _a	1.4 _b	5.2 _a	$6.3_{\rm c}$	46.0***	.64	.62	.62	.68
Social Support									
Overall (n=102)	40.2 _a	39.6 _a	37.8_{b}	38.3_{b}	9.9***	.85	.87	.88	.90
Action-Facilitating (n=103)	7.0_a	7.2 _a	6.7 _b	6.8_{b}	8.9***	.80	.82	.88	.88
Comfort (n=103)	10.0 _a	9.8 _a	9.3 _b	9.4 _b	8.3***	.54	.69	.65	.85
Negative Behaviors									
Overall (n=101)	19.8 _a	20.5 _a	21.8 _b	21.6 _b	5.7**	.85	.87	.88	.90
Avoidant (n=101)	9.9 _a	10.7_{bd}	11.5 _c	11.2 _{cd}	9.1	.63	.75	.80	.84
Critical (n=101)	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.2	0.4	.65	.77	.74	.66
Quality of Life (domains)									
Physical Functioning	90.5_a	60.1 _b	87.0_{c}	88.7 _{ac}	81.2***	.93	.88	.92	.93
(n=113) Role Limitations	75.4 _a	10.9 _b	69.9 _{ac}	71.6 _{ac}	120.3***	.90	.71	.90	.89
(physical) (n=112) Role Limitations	72.0 _a	28.5 _b	78.5 _{ac}	78.8 _{ac}	74.3***	.86	.58	.81	.82
(emotional) (n=110) Energy/Fatigue (n=112)	35.1 _a	23.8 _b	34.4 _{ac}	35.0 _{ac}	21.6***	.90	.84	.90	.91
Perceived Pain (n=112)	89.5 _a	58.6 _b	86.0 _c	87.2 _{ac}	71.6***	.85	.84	.84	.88
Social Integration (n=111)	83.9 _a	54.8 _b	87.4 _{ac}	89.0 _{ac}	55.0***	.89	.82	.93	.86
Emotional Well-being	76.9	77.3	78.7	80.6	2.6	.85	.85	.87	.87
(n=113) General Health (n=112)	71.4	72.8	71.9	73.6	1.6	.84	.86	.89	.88
Prostate-Specific QOL									
Incontinence (n=109)	91.2 _a	43.1 _b	72.6_{c}	79.2_{d}	111.6***	.74	.85	.87	.90
Bowel Dysfunction (n=109)	88.8 _a	74.8_{b}	84.7 _c	87.2_{ac}	22.0***	.76	.58	.68	.72
Sexual Dysfunction (n=109)	61.0 _a	10.5 _b	19.0 _c	24.8 _d	113.5***	.92	.83	.86	.89

Note. Means are for patients who completed all time points. Means with different lettered subscripts differ at \underline{p} <.05. \underline{p} <.05, ** \underline{p} <.01, *** \underline{p} <.001.

Table 2 (continued): Means and Alphas for Main Study Variables for Partners Across Time Points.

		Scale	Mean				Scale	Alpha	
Variable	Baseline	1-month	6-Month	12-Month	<u>F</u>	Base	<u>1M</u>	<u>6M</u>	<u>12N</u>
Uncertainty (n=95)	111.0 _a	115.2 _b	118.8 _c	121.9 _d	22.6***	.88	.92	.94	.93
Perceived Control (n=93)	4.8 _a	3.4_{b}	5.3 _a	5.5 _a	9.0***	.57	.70	.76	.62
Social Support									
Overall (n=93)	39.4 _a	36.9_{b}	36.5_b	36.7 _b	14.4***	.88	.92	.94	.93
Action-Facilitating (n=99)	6.9_{a}	6.3_{b}	$6.6_{\rm c}$	6.6_{c}	8.9***	.82	.83	.89	.87
Comfort (n=99)	10.0 _a	9.1 _b	9.2 _b	9.2 _b	16.0***	.74	.82	.87	.85
Negative Behaviors									
Overall (n=94)	16.6 _a	18.3 _b	19.8_{c}	19.6 _c	12.9***	.76	.86	.88	.88
Avoidant (n=95)	8.3_a	9.1 _b	10.0_{c}	10.1 _c	11.1***	.80	.78	.84	.82
Critical (n=97)	5.8 _a	6.6_{b}	6.9 _b	6.8_{b}	10.3***	.74	.80	.78	.78
Quality of Life (domains)									
Physical Functioning (n=96)	82.5	79.7	79.0	79.5	2.2	.92	.93	.93	.93
Role Limitations (physical) (n=95)	69.2	65.8	63.7	65.0	0.6	.84	.86	.87	.89
Role Limitations (emotional) (n=96)	74.3_{ab}	65.6 _a	74.3 _b	77.4 _b	2.8*	.76	.75	.71	.82
Energy/Fatigue (n=96)	31.0	31.0	29.0	29.2	2.3	.88	.90	.91	.93
Perceived Pain (n=95)	73.1	70.9	69.8	70.7	8.0	.90	.88	.91	.92
Social Integration (n=95)	80.6 _a	75.0 _b	81.4 _{ac}	79.7 _{ac}	2.8*	.85	.89	.93	.95
Emotional Well-being (n=97)	71.3	72.1	73.2	74.7	2.2	.85	.84	.90	.88
General Health (n=96)	68.7	68.2	67.0	66.7	0.4	.87	.88	.90	.87

Note. Means are for partners who completed all time points. Means with different lettered subscripts differ at \underline{p} <.05. \underline{p} <.05, ** \underline{p} <.01, *** \underline{p} <.001.

Table 3: Means and Alphas for Main Study Variables for Dyads Across Time Points.

			Sca	ale Mean					
Variable	Baseline	t	1-month	t	6-Month	t	12-Month	t	E
Uncertainty (n=96)									
Patients	116.0 _a	2.9***	120.7 _a	3.6***	124.1 _a	2.7**	127.0_{a}	2.6*	17.5***
Spouse/partner	111.7 _b		115.7 _b		119.7 _b		122.8 _b		
Perceived Control (n=93)									
Patients	5.4	1.2	1.3_{a}	4.7***	5.2	<1.0	6.2	1.1	16.2***
Spouse/partner	4.8		3.5 _b		5.5		5.7		
Social Support									
Overall (n=91)									
Patients	40.5	1.4	40.0_{a}	5.5***	38.2	2.3*	38.7_{a}	3.0**	11.5***
Spouse/partner	39.4		37.1 _b		36.8_{b}		37.0 _b		
Action-Facilitating (n=98)									
Patients	7.0	1.0	7.2	8.0***	6.7	-1.0	6.8	-1.4	12.7***
Spouse/partner	6.9		6.3		6.6		6.7		
Comfort (n=98)									
Patients	10.1	<1.0	9.8	3.8***	9.4	<1.0	9.4	1.2	10.0***
Spouse/partner	10.1		9.2		9.2		9.2		
Nonsupportive Behaviors									
Overall (n=92)									
Patients	19.6	6.1***	20.4	3.2**	21.5	2.6*	21.6	2.8**	12.1***
Spouse/partner	16.6		18.4		19.7		19.7		
Avoidant (n=93)	9.8	4.8***	10.6	3.9***	11.4	3.2**		2.6*	11.7***
Patients	8.3		9.2		10.0		10.2		
Spouse/partner									
Critical (n=95)									
Patients	6.9	4.9***	6.8	<1.0	7.1	<1.0	7.2	2.0*	8.1***
Spouse/partner	5.9		6.6		6.9		6.8		

Note. Means with different lettered subscripts within time point are significantly different. $^*p<.05, ~^*p<.01, ~^{**}p<.001$

Table 3 (continued): Means and Alphas for Main Study Variables for Dyads Across Time Points.

•••••			Sc	ale Mean	1				
<u>Variable</u>	Baseline	t	1-month	t	6-Month	t	12-Month	t	<u>F</u>
Quality of life (domains)									
Physical Functioning (n=95)									
Patients	90.7	3.2**	60.8	6.8***	88.1	3.5***	89.0	4.0***	32.8***
Spouse/partner	82.9	0	79.9		79.1		79.6		
Role limitations	02.0		. 0.0						
(physical) (n=94)									
Patients	75.5	1.2	10.6	12.9***	71.5	1.5	71.3	1.2	57.8***
Spouse/partner	69.9		66.5		64.1		64.9		
Role limitations									
(emotional) (n=93)									
Patients	72.6	<1.0	25.8	8.9***	79.2	<1.0	80.6	<1.0	44.9***
Spouse/partner	75.3		66.3		75.3		78.1		
Energy/Fatigue (n=95)									
Patients	35.4	3.1**	24.0	4.0***	35.1	4.2***	34.9	4.2***	11.2***
Spouse/partner	30.9		31.1		28.8		29.3		
Perceived Pain (n=94)									
Patients	89.2	6.2***	57.8	4.2***	86.1	5.4***	87.9	6.8***	39.8***
Spouse/partner	72.9		71.2		70.2		70.9		
Social Integration (n=93)									
Patients	84.6	1.3	55.8	6.3***	88.2	1.9	90.2	3.8***	21.4***
Spouse/partner	81.6		76.3		82.9		81.2		
Emotional well-being (n=96)									
Patients	77.2	3.1**	77.6	2.8**	79.1	2.6*	81.2	3.0**	3.7**
Spouse/partner	71.8		72.7		73.9		75.1		
General health (n=95)									
Patients	70.9	<1.0	72.5	1.52	72.0	1.9	73.8	3.0	1.9
Spouse/partner	69.2		68.8		67.8		67.2		
Overall Mental (n=88)									
Patients	49.6	-1.0	45.2	1.85	53.3	-1.7	53.0	-1.9	13.5***
Spouse/partner	48.4		47.3		50.3		50.6		
Overall Physical (n=88)									00 0+++
Patients	52.8	-3.4***	38.4	7.81***	50.7	-3.3**	51.3	-4.2***	62.6***
Spouse/partner	48.9		47.8		46.7		46.5		

Note. Means with different lettered subscripts within time point are significantly different. $^*p<.05$, $^**p<.01$, $^{**}p<.001$

Table 4: Correlation of Patients' Level of Uncertainty and Perceived Control.

		Patient Perc	eived Control		
Patient Uncertainty	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	
Baseline	.49***	.36***	.36***	.39***	
1-month	.37***	.54***	.42***	.36***	
6-month	.24**	.35***	.56***	.53***	
12-month	.38***	.31***	.57***	.63***	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

 Table 5: Correlation of Partners' Level of Uncertainty and Perceived Control.

			ceived Control		
Partner Uncertainty	Baseline	1-month	6-month	<u>12-month</u>	
Baseline	.41***	.34***	.42***	.29**	
1-month	.41***	.51***	.39***	.36***	
6-month	.44***	.38***	.56***	.50***	
12-month	.36***	.27**	.45***	.52***	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Tables 6: Correlations Between Patients' Uncertainty and Partners' Perceived Control.

	Baseline	Patients' Un 1-month	certainty 6-month	12-month	
Partner Control					
Baseline	.22**	.27**	.24*	.27**	
1-month	.39***	.40***	.33***	.24*	
6-month	.18	.29**	.28**	.26**	
12-month	.14	.12	.27**	.31***	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Tables 7: Correlations Between Partners' Uncertainty and Patients' Perceived Control.

	D	Partners' Un	40 "	
	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>1-month</u>	6-month	12-month
Patient Control				
Baseline	.31***	.28**	.31**	.32***
1-month	.18	.34***	.17	.18
6-month	.20*	.31***	.32***	.25**
12-month	.28**	.34***	.39***	.38***

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 8:Relations Between Patient Perceptions of Control, Uncertainty, and Domains of Social Support.

		Patient Perception of Partner Support								
		Action-ta	acilitating				nfort			
atient	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month		
aseline										
Control	.29***	.18	.32***	.20*	.32***	.03	.29**	.28**		
Uncertainty	.37***	.23*	.29**	.17	.39***	.19	.29**	.26**		
-month										
Control	05	.07	.15	02	.09	.12	.15	.06		
Uncertainty	.32***	.28**	.30**	.13	.35***	.33***	.31***	.29**		
-month										
Control	.23*	.19*	.34***	.20*	.34***	.18	.41***	.38***		
Uncertainty	.39***	.45***	.37***	.34***	.36***	.41***	.46***	.43***		
2-month										
Control	.22*	.21*	.21*	.29**	.25**	.20	.27**	.41***		
Uncertainty	.30**	.38***	.38***	.31***	.28**	.29**	.36***	.43***		

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 9:Relations Between Partner Perceptions of Control, Uncertainty, and Domains of Social Support.

	Partner Perception of Patient Support										
		Action-fa	acilitating								
Partner	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month			
Baseline					***********************						
Control	.31***	.34***	.33***	.28**	.36***	.33***	.38***	.23*			
Uncertainty	.19*	.33***	.38***	.41***	.27***	.34***	.43***	.40***			
1-month											
Control	09	.12	.06	07	02	.11	.10	06			
Uncertainty	.16	.42***	.40***	.22*	.19*	.37***	.42***	.28**			
6-month											
Control	.17	.18	.20*	.06	.23*	.13	.25***	.10			
Uncertainty	.19	.38***	.34***	.24*	.23*	.31***	.37***	.28**			
12-month											
Control	.10	.18	.16	.15	.20*	.13	.23*	.12			
Uncertainty	.25*	.25**	.33***	.25**	.31**	.21*	.33***	.28**			

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 10:Relations Between Patients' Domains of Social Support and Partners' Perceptions of Control and Uncertainty.

	Patient Perception of Partner Support							
		Action-fa	acilitating				nfort	
Partner	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month
Baseline						~~~~		
Control	.28***	.16	.32**	.15	.30***	.19*	.17	.21*
Uncertainty	.28***	.17	.22*	.17	.24**	.15	.17	.22*
1-month								
Control	.27**	.26**	.29**	.14	.31***	.20*	.20*	.16
Uncertainty	.31***	.18*	.29**	.19	.33***	.23*	.29**	.32***
6-month								
Control	.27**	.27**	.18	.14	.24*	.16	.08	.14
Uncertainty	.35***	.35***	.30**	.27**	.35***	.31***	.29**	.36***
12-month								
Control	.19*	.22*	.23*	.24*	.22*	.14	.20*	.26**
Uncertainty	.18*	.21*	.23*	.20*	.21*	.18	.17	.31**
•								

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 11:Relations Between Partners' Domains of Social Support and Patients' Perceptions of Control and Uncertainty.

	Partner Perception of Patient Support										
		Action-fa	acilitating		Comfort						
Patient	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month			
Baseline											
Control	.11	.08	.10	.11	.21*	.11	.18	.13			
Uncertainty	.06	.22*	.16	.13	.17*	.13	.13	.07			
1-month											
Control	09	.12	.06	07	02	.11	.10	06			
Uncertainty	.16	.42***	.40***	.22***	.19*	.37***	.42***	.28**			
6-month											
Control	.17	.18	.20*	.06	.23*	.13	.25**	.10			
Uncertainty	.19	.38***	.34***	.24*	.23*	.31***	.37***	.28**			
12-month											
Control	.10	.18	.16	.15	.20*	.13	.23*	.12			
Uncertainty	.25*	.25**	.33***	.25**	.31**	.21*	.33***	.28**			

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 12: Correlation Between Patients' Level of Uncertainty and Nonsupportive Behaviors.

	Patients' Nonsupportive Behaviors Towards Partner								
Patient Uncertainty	Base Avoid	eline Critical	1-mo	onth Critical	6-me Avoid	onth Critical	12-m Avoid	onth Critical	
Baseline	14	19*	17	24*	15	16	20*	24*	
1-month	22*	27**	23*	26**	21*	25**	29**	32**	
6-month	33***	29**	34***	31**	33***	37***	51***	38***	
12-month	24*	18	24*	13	30**	25**	44***	32***	

^{*&}lt;u>p</u><.05, **<u>p</u><.01, ***<u>p</u><.001

 Table 13: Correlation Between Partners' Level of Uncertainty and Nonsupportive Behaviors.

Partners' Nonsupportive Behaviors Toward Patient										
Partner Uncertainty	Base Avoid	eline Critical	1-mo Avoid	onth Critical	<u>6-m</u> Avoid	onth Critical	12-mo Avoid	onth Critical		
Baseline	17*	.00	22*	19	45***	30**	41***	23*		
1-month	13	07	26**	21*	37***	25*	36***	26**		
6-month	24*	06	26**	09	41***	28**	37***	34***		
12-month	19	.02	21*	.02	34***	19 	37***	25*		

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 14: Correlation Between Patients' Nonsupportive Behaviors and Partners' Uncertainty.

Patients' Nonsupportive Behaviors Toward Partner Baseline 6-month 12-month 1-month Avoid Critical Avoid Critical Avoid Critical Critical Partner Uncertainty Avoid -.26** -.30** -.22* -.22* -.15 -.15 -.14 Baseline -.08 -.33*** -.32*** -.30** -.27** -.23* -.27** -.28** 1-month -.21*

-.25**

-.06

-.25**

-.11

-.27**

-.21*

-.31**

-.21*

-.39***

-.33***

-.37***

-.27**

Note. Nonsupportive behaviors refer to patients' acts towards the partner. $^*p<.05, *^*p<.01, *^*p<.001$

-.19

-.02

-.27**

-.17

Table 15: Correlation Between Partners' Nonsupportive Behaviors and Patients' Uncertainty.

			Partners' Nonsupportive Behaviors Towards Patient						
Patient Uncertainty	Base Avoid	eline Critical	1-m Avoid	onth Critical	6-m <u>Avoid</u>	onth Critical	12-mo Avoid	nth Critical	
Baseline	11	10	03	09	24*	09	14	08	
One-month	12	04	21*	18	36***	17	27**	22*	
Six-month	17	03	15	11	31**	21*	22*	09	
Twelve-month	23*	07	20*	06	31**	20*	27**	09	

Note. Nonsupportive behaviors refer to patients' acts towards the partner.

*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

6-month

12-month

Table 16:Correlations Between Patients' Overall and Domains of Social Support and Domains of Nonsupportive Behaviors.

	Patient Nonsupportive Behaviors Toward Partner									
Patient Variables	Baseline		1-m	onth	6-month		12-m	onth		
	Avoid Critical		Avoid	Critical	Avoid Critical		Avoid	Critical		
Baseline (support) Overall Action-facilitating Comfort	42***	35***	35***	43***	46***	47***	55***	48***		
	32***	34***	25**	38***	31***	41***	44***	44***		
	39***	33***	35***	44***	46***	44***	52***	46***		
1-month Overall Action-facilitating Comfort	44***	37***	48***	51***	52***	46***	44***	39***		
	35***	30**	45***	45***	47***	42***	43***	38***		
	45***	41***	49***	56***	51***	47***	43***	40***		
6-month Overall Action-facilitating Comfort	52***	36***	47***	38***	62***	57***	59***	45***		
	45***	38***	42***	31***	53***	50***	51***	37***		
	48***	36***	48***	44***	64***	60***	57***	45***		
12-month Overall Action-facilitating Comfort	45***	28**	36***	29**	62***	55***	63***	48***		
	39***	28**	26**	18	53***	47***	60***	40***		
	48***	31**	45***	38***	68***	62***	63***	54***		

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 17:Correlations Between Partners' Overall and Domains of Social Support and Domains of Nonsupportive Behaviors.

Partner's Nonsupportive Behaviors Towards Patient 12-month 6-month 1-month Baseline Critical Avoid Critical Avoid Critical Avoid Critical Partner Variables Avoid Baseline (support) -.38*** -.43*** -.30** -.50*** -.32** -.30** Overall -.44*** -.30*** -.34*** -.34*** -.40*** -.28** -.31*** -.39*** -.20* -.25** Action-facilitating -.43*** -.28** -.36*** -.51*** -.37*** -.45*** -.22** -.28** Comfort 1-month -.50*** -.35*** -.32*** -.50*** -.52*** -.56*** -.49*** -.42*** Overall -.46*** -.46*** -.47*** ~.29** -.35*** -.40*** -.55*** -.44*** Action-facilitating -.43*** -.35*** -.56*** -.51*** -.35*** -.24* -.54*** -.51*** Comfort 6-month -.44*** -.41*** -.33*** -.33*** -.21* -.59*** -.45*** -.55*** Overall -.36*** -.40*** -.24* -.25** -.14 -.54*** -.40*** -.43*** Action-facilitating -.62*** -.46*** -.57*** -.33*** -.42*** -.41*** -.25** -.45*** Comfort 12--month -.46*** -.41*** -.30** -.36*** -.28** -.61*** -.63*** -.52*** Overall -.58*** -.43*** -.47*** -.43*** -.32*** -.24** -.62*** Action-facilitating -.27** -.55*** -.40*** -.30** -.64*** -.47*** -.65*** -.38*** -.30** Comfort

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 18:
Correlations between Patients' Nonsupportive Behaviors and Partners' Overall and Domains of Social Support.

		Pat	ients' Nons	supportive Be	ehaviors Tow	ard Partn	<u>er</u>	
	Base	eline	1-m	onth	6-mor	nth	12-m	nonth
Partner Variables	Avoid	Critical	Avoid	Critical	Avoid	Critical	Avoid	Critical
Baseline (support)								
Overall	23**	21**	28**	25*	35***	37***	40***	44***
Action-facilitating	27***	28***	27**	28**	37***	37***	33***	40***
Comfort	22**	20*	22*	23*	31**	32***	38***	41***
1-month								
Overall	28**	33***	37***	44***	23*	35***	36***	36***
Action-facilitating	31***	37***	31***	41***	25**	38***	33***	36***
Comfort	26**	32***	35***	41***	25**	33***	39***	35***
6-month								
Overall	31**	29**	31**	32***	38***	45***	42***	45***
Action-facilitating	23*	26**	23*	26**	25**	37***	29**	37***
Comfort	31**	29**	34***	33***	40***	44***	45***	44***
12-month								
Overall	31**	21*	33***	31**	39***	45***	42***	41***
Action-facilitating	31**	27**	27**	26**	38***	44***	42***	40***
Comfort	31**	25**	34***	36***	35***	43***	42***	46***

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 19:Correlations between Partners' Nonsupportive Behaviors and Patients' Overall and Domains of Social Support.

	Base	eline		Nonsupportiv onth	ve Behavior 6-m		atient 12-m	onth
Patient Variables	Avoid	Critical	Avoid	Critical	Avoid	Critical	Avoid	Critical
 Baseline (support)								
Overall	19*	10	20*	25**	35***	29**	33***	30**
Action-facilitating	19*	07	17	27**	25*	23*	26**	20*
Comfort	18*	13	24*	29**	41***	32***	36***	30**
I-month								
Overall	33***	14	33***	26**	41***	36***	34***	26**
Action-facilitating	36***	14	26**	27**	41***	33***	29**	21*
Comfort	35***	20*	32***	26**	44***	37***	36***	28**
3-month								
Overall	25*	14	21*	30**	42***	41***	40***	29**
Action-facilitating	28**	15	18	21*	33***	29**	34***	25*
Comfort	20*	14	25**	33***	46***	41***	40***	28**
I2-month								
Overall	29**	15	15	16	39***	44***	43***	32**
Action-facilitating	25*	10	03	11	26**	34***	34***	28**
Comfort	32**	18	24*	23*	48***	45***	47***	35***

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 20:Regression Analyses Predicting Patients' Avoidant Behaviors from Illness Uncertainty and Domains of Social Support

			Patient Av	oidant Be	ehaviors To	oward Pa	artner	
Model	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
seline								
Avoidant behaviors (baseline)		.15***	.56***	.38***				
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support	37							
nonth								
Avoidant behaviors (baseline)			.51	.44***		.39***		
Avoidant behaviors (1-month)					48***			
Uncertainty					all 400 00a			
Action-facilitating support					W 47 TF			
Comfort support					28*			
nonth								
Avoidant behaviors (1-month)						.51***		.54***
Avoidant behaviors (6-months)					.38***		.41***	
Uncertainty							37***	
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support					43***			
-month								
Avoidant behaviors (6-months)							.30***	.58***
Uncertainty							33***	
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support								

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 21: Regression Analyses Predicting Patients' Critical Behaviors from Illness Uncertainty and Domains of Social Support.

		2	Patients' C					A -1: D2
Model	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R
seline								
Critical behaviors (baseline)		.13***	.38***	.34***				
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support	27*		27*					
month								
Critical behaviors (baseline)			.35***	.41***		.37***		
Critical behaviors (1-month)					.47***			
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support							***	
Comfort support			26*					
month								
Critical behaviors (1-month)					.41***	.48***		.55***
Critical behaviors (6-months)							.71***	
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support					30**			
e-month								
Critical behaviors (6-months)							.64***	.57***
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort suport								

Note. Only significant relationships are reported. *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 22: Regression Analyses Predicting Partners' Avoidant Behaviors from Illness Uncertainty and Domains of Social Support.

		_			Behaviors			2
<u>Model</u>	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
seline								
Avoidant behaviors (baseline)		.18***	.40***	.10**				
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support							upo des das	
Comfort support	16*							
month								
Avoidant behaviors (baseline)			.31*	.26***		.43***		
Avoidant behaviors (1-month)					.50***			
Uncertainty	en en er							
Action-facilitating support		•			22*			
Comfort support			31**					
month								
Avoidant behaviors (1-month)					.51***	.52***		.50***
Avoidant behaviors (6-month)							.64***	
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support					26**			
Comfort support							28*	
-month								
Avoidant behaviors (6-months)							.49***	.56***
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support							35**	

Note. Only significant relationships are reported. $^*p<.05, ~^*p<.01, ~^{***}p<.001$

Table 23:Regression Analyses Predicting Partners' Critical Behaviors from Illness Uncertainty and Perceptions of Patient Support

					ehaviors T			_
Model	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
 eline								
Critical behaviors (baseline)		.05*	.43***	.15***	an en en		au 40 vm	
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support	24*							
Comfort support								
onth								
Critical behaviors (baseline)			.38***	.30***		.44***		
Critical behaviors (1-month)					.51***			
Uncertainty	ain die des							
Action-facilitating support					27**			
Comfort support			54***					
onth								
Critical behaviors (1-month)		-			.49***	.48***	-	.40***
Critical behaviors (6-month)			-				.54	
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support								
nonth								
Critical behaviors (6-months)							.48***	.46***
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support							26*	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 24: Regression Analyses Predicting Patients' Avoidant Behaviors from Partners' Illness Uncertainty and Partners' Perception of Patients' Action-facilitating and Comfort Support.

			Patients' A					
Model (Partner variables)	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
aseline					4 4 F			
Avoidant behaviors (baseline)		.12***	.66***	.40***				
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support	21*							
Comfort support								
-month								
Avoidant behaviors (baseline)	** **		.56***	.44***		.34***	ager mad this	
Avoidant behaviors (1-month)					.65***			
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support					No. 100 No.			
-month								
Avoidant behaviors (1-month)					.52***	.42***	50***	.47***
Avoidant behaviors (6-months)							21*	
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support					.25*			
Comfort support					45***			
2-month								
Avoidant behaviors (6-months)				-			.50***	.47***
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support								

Note. Only significant relationships are reported. $^*p<.05$, $^{**}p<.01$, $^{***}p<.001$

Table 25:Regression Analyses Predicting Patients' Critical Behaviors from Partners' Illness Uncertainty and Partners' Perceptions of Patients' Action-facilitating and Comfort Support.

					ehaviors To			2
Model (Partner variables)	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R⁴
aseline								
Critical behaviors (baseline)		.08**	.48***	.28***				
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support	25*							
Comfort support								
-month								
Critical behaviors (baseline)			.38***	.38***		.36***		
Critical behaviors (1-month)					.49***			
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support			26*					
-month								
Critical behaviors (1-month)					.45***	.43***		.56***
Critical behaviors (6-months)							.69***	
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support			***		31*			
2-month								
Critical behaviors (6-months)							.69***	.56***
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort suport								

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 26:Regression Analyses Predicting Partners' Avoidant Behaviors from Patients' Illness Uncertainty and Patients' Perceptions of Partner Action-facilitating and Comfort Support.

Model (Patient variables)	Baseline	Adj R ²			Behaviors 6-month		Patient 12-month	Adj R²
Baseline								
Avoidant behaviors (baseline)		.04*	.67***	.40***				
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support							44 40 40	
-month								
Avoidant behaviors (baseline)			.36**	.14***		.34***		
Avoidant behaviors (1-month)					.65***			
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support								
i-month								
Avoidant behaviors (1-month)					.65***	.41***		.47***
Avoidant behaviors (6-month)							.50***	
Uncertainty							20*	
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support					21*			
2-month								
Avoidant behaviors (6-months)							.64***	.51***
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support								

 $\underline{\text{Note}}. \ \text{Only significant relationships are reported}.$

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 27:Regression Analyses Predicting Partners' Critical Behaviors from Patients' Illness Uncertainty and Patients' Perceptions of Partner Action-facilitating and Comfort Support.

		•			ehaviors To			2
Model (Patient variables)	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
aseline								
Critical behaviors (baseline)		.02	.48***	.27***				
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support								
-month								
Critical behaviors (baseline)			.40***	.22***		.36***		
Critical behaviors (1-month)					.49			
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support			31*					
Comfort support								
i-month								
Critical behaviors (1-month)					.55***	.44***		.56***
Critical behaviors (6-month)							.69***	
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support								
2-month								
Critical behaviors (6-months)							.58***	.40***
Uncertainty								
Action-facilitating support								
Comfort support								

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 28:
Spearman Correlations Between Patient Uncertainty and Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized).

	Patient Mental Well-being						Patient Physical Well-being					
Patient	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month				
Uncertainty												
Baseline	.32***	.35***	.37***	.20*	.36***	.31***	.34***	.32***				
1-month	.44***	.54***	.38***	.34***	.28**	.39***	.36**	.34***				
6-months	.35***	.35***	.48***	.43***	.33***	.21*	.47***	.38***				
12-months	.28**	.28**	.43***	.38***	.44***	.28**	.48***	.55***				

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 29:
Spearman Correlations Between Partner Uncertainty and Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized).

	Partner Mental Well-being					Partner Physical Well-being				
Partner	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month		
Uncertainty										
Baseline	.34**	.38***	.47***	.52***	.16	.20*	.33***	.26*		
1-month	.22*	.33***	.26**	.29***	.17	.16	.25**	.15		
6-months	.24*	.26**	.18	.39***	.06	.14	.25**	.16		
12-months	.08	.14	.16	.34***	.27**	.24*	.40***	.25**		

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 30:Spearman Correlations Between Patient Nonsupportive Behaviors and Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized).

	Pa	itient Menta	al Well-beir	<u>ng</u>	Pat	ient Physic	al Well-Be	ing
Patient Nonsupportive Behaviors	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month
Overall Nonsupportive								
Baseline	49***	40***	45***	45***	11	.07	05	02
1-month	39***	39***	42***	42***	02	.05	02	.05
6-months	39***	32***	57***	51***	10	.00	13	.07
12-months	38***	33***	47***	55***	07	.01	19	17
Avoidant								
Baseline	45***	37***	43***	48***	08	.14	04	.01
1-month	35***	32***	39***	45***	01	.05	06	.02
6-months	34***	29**	52***	49***	09	.03	16	06
12-months	39***	34***	47***	58***	07	.02	22*	18
Critical								
Baseline	47***	37***	37***	32***	12	.02	04	01
1-month	37***	40***	40***	32***	04	.03	.02	.06
6-months	37***	33***	56***	45***	06	01	07	07
12-months	27**	23**	39**	41***	11	06	10	19*

Note. Nonsupportive nehaviors represent patients' acts toward the partner.

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 31: Spearman Correlations Between Partners' Nonsupportive Behaviors and Overall Mental and Physical Well-being

	Pa	artner Ment	al Well-bei	ng	Pa	Partner Physical Well-Being Baseline 1-month 6-month 12-month 06 .00 06 04 .10 .16 .09 .07 09 04 15 14 .01 .06 02 .01 08 06 11 15 05 .16 .02 02			
Partner Nonsupportive Behaviors	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	
Overall Nonsupportive									
Baseline	30***	27**	27**	21*	06	.00	06	04	
1-month	29**	48***	20*	22*	.10	.16	.09	.07	
6-months	33***	50***	33***	44***	09	04	15	14	
12-months	24*	48***	27**	49***	.01	.06	02	.01	
Avoidant									
Baseline	22**	27**	19	19	08	06	11	15	
1-month	26**	40***	22*	22*	.05	.16	.02	02	
6-months	27**	45***	28**	35***	14	07	16	17	
12-months	29**	47***	30**	49***	09	.03	11	07	
Critical									
Baseline	25**	.22*	.26**	17	.05	.11	.06	.12	
1-month	25**	48***	.18	23*	.15	.19*	.15	.13	
6-months	30	44***	29**	41***	.00	03	10	06	
12-months	26**	40***	23*	40***	.12	.07	.03	.04	

Note. Nonsupportive behaviors represent partners' acts toward the patient. *p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 32: Spearman Correlations Between Patients' Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized) and Partners' Nonsupportive Behaviors.

	<u>Pa</u>	atient Ment	al Well-bei	<u>ng</u>	Pa	tient Physic	cal Well-Be	ing
Partner	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month
Overall Nonsupportive								
Baseline	15	04	12	19	12	.03	05	05
1-month	21*	14	19	09	.06	10	01	07
6-months	29	18	28	25	14	17	15	21*
12-months	21*	12	12	15	07	09	10	11
Avoidant								
Baseline	19*	06	13	19	22**	03	15	16
1-month	18	17	15	07	02	11	10	15
6-months	26**	17	21*	24*	16	14	17	20*
12-months	21*	15	18	20*	08	03	10	12
Critical								
Baseline	10	02	12	16	.01	.06	.04	.07
1-month	19*	08	16	11	.14	05	.06	.03
6-months	18	09	29**	20*	04	13	06	15
12-months	19	05	12	12	.02	10	08	11

Note. Partner nonsupportive behaviors refer to partners' acts toward the patient. $^*p<.05, ^{**}p<.01, ^{***}p<.001$

Table 33: Spearman Correlations Between Patients' Nonsupportive Behaviors and Partners' Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized).

	Pa	artner Ment	al Well-bei	ng	Pai	tner Physi	cal Well-Be	eing
itient	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month
verall Nonsupportive	<u></u>							
Baseline	31***	33***	21*	31**	.04	03	.02	13
1-month	32***	39***	34***	35***	.07	.02	05	03
6-months	20*	26**	32**	34***	14	12	10	18
12-months	24*	32***	26**	43***	13	17	18	18
voidant								
Baseline	30***	26**	22*	27**	.00	02	02	13
1-month	32***	39***	33***	34***	.04	.02	06	02
6-months	16	24*	32**	32**	17	10	10	17
12-months	24*	32***	28**	43***	14	15	18	19
ritical								
Baseline	29***	34***	17	28**	.10	04	.07	09
1-month	26**	32***	23*	27**	.15	.05	.00	.00
6-months	25*	27**	27**	39***	08	16	10	16
12-months	18	29**	20*	38***	16	22*	20*	19*

Note. Patient nonsupportive behaviors refer to patients' acts toward the partner. $^*p<.05$, $^{**}p<.01$, $^{***}p<.001$

Table 34:
Spearman Correlations Between Patient Social Support and Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized).

	Pa	atient Ment	ent Mental Well-being Patient Physical Well-Being								
atient Social Support	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month			
overall Support											
Baseline	.36***	.34***	.41***	.42***	.08	.07	.20*	.20*			
1-month	.31***	.39***	.38***	.26**	.15	.09	.20*	.04			
6-months	.40***	.34***	.51***	.49***	.11	.09	.16	.12			
12-months	.36***	.23*	.45***	.52***	.11	.10	.32***	.24*			
ction-facilitating											
Baseline	.29***	.26**	.31**	.26**	.06	.01	.12	.19*			
1-month	.26**	.29**	.39***	.27**	.15	.06	.19*	.07			
6-months	.45***	.36***	.49***	.43***	.22*	.20*	.21*	.17			
12-months	.30**	.16	.37	.42***	.11	.06	.29*	.20*			
Comfort-support											
Baseline	.36***	.34***	.41***	.42***	.10	.10	.20*	.19*			
1-month	.34***	.35***	.38***	.31**	.12	.07	.20*	.04			
6-months	.37***	.34***	.51***	.49***	.10	.08	.16	.11			
12-months	.38***	.26**	.53***	.57***	.11	.11	.31**	.24*			

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 35:
Spearman Correlations Between Partner Social Support and Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized).

	Pa	rtner Ment	al Well-bei	ng	Partner Physical Well-Being					
Partner Social Support	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month		
Overall Support										
Baseline	.11	.32***	.34***	.27**	.07	.08	.11	.20*		
1-month	.23*	.43***	.33***	.29**	.08	.06	.16	.12		
6-months	.18	.36***	.39***	.38***	.19	.20*	.23*	.22*		
12-months	.16	.36***	.32***	.46***	.12	.09	.20*	.11		
Action-facilitating										
Baseline	.21**	.28**	.35***	.28**	.08	.10	.04	.17		
1-month	.27**	.36***	.31***	.29**	.02	.09	.13	.12		
6-months	.20*	.32***	.33***	.32***	.08	.13	.16	.17		
12-months	.22*	.36***	.34***	.51***	.13	.14	.25**	.16		
Comfort-support										
Baseline	.10	.31***	.33***	.27**	.04	.08	.17	.24*		
1-month	.24*	.51***	.33***	.30**	.08	.05	.15	.12		
6-months	.20*	.41***	.40***	.39***	.18	.19	.27**	.22*		
12-months	.17	.38***	.31**	.45***	.12	.10	.22*	.10		

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 36:Spearman Correlations Between Patients' Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized) and Partner Perception of Social Support.

	Pa	Patient Mental Well-being Patient Physical Well-Being				Patient Physical Well-Being				
artner Social Support	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month		
verall Support										
Baseline	.27***	01	.31**	.40***	.09	.09	.20*	.24**		
1-month	.33***	.27**	.30**	.23*	.21*	.19*	.22*	.18		
6-months	.32***	.27**	.39***	.30**	.26**	.24*	.31***	.30**		
12-months	.26**	.14	.26**	. 32***	.08	.07	.14	.15		
ction-facilitating										
Baseline	.26**	.04	.28**	.34***	.05	.06	.14	.17		
1-month	.31***	.28**	.30**	.26**	.22*	.14	.25**	.17		
6-months	.30**	.23*	.36***	.20*	.18	.18	.25**	.26**		
12-months	.28**	.14	.26**	.30**	.17	.10	.18	.23*		
omfort-support										
Baseline	.31***	.04	.35***	.43***	.16*	.12	.24*	.32**		
1-month	.34***	.32***	.30**	.22*	.18	.25**	.18	.19*		
6-months	.36***	.31***	.45***	.33***	.24*	.23*	.32***	.31**		
12-months	.27**	.18	.30**	.33***	.10	.12	.16	.20*		

^{*&}lt;u>p</u><.05, **<u>p</u><.01, ***<u>p</u><.001

Table 37:
Spearman Correlations Between Partners' Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized) and Patients'
Perceptions of Partner Social Support.

	Pa	rtner Ment	al Well-bei	ng	Partner Physical Well-Being				
Patient Social Support	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	
Overall Support									
Baseline	.07	.36***	.15	.35***	.06	.02	.04	.15	
1-month	.14	.29**	.20*	.21*	06	08	01	.06	
6-months	.26**	.34***	.28**	.36***	.12	.18	.17	.21*	
12-months	.12	.20*	.20*	.32***	.23	.19	.19	.22*	
Action-facilitating									
Baseline	.06	.30***	.00	.29**	.04	.03	.10	.10	
1-month	.15	.36***	.26**	.31***	03	.02	.08	.17	
6-months	.25*	.31***	.32***	.37***	.16	.15	.14	.24*	
12-months	.15	.18	.19	.35***	.21*	.20*	.19*	.20*	
Comfort-support									
Baseline	.05	.37***	.19**	.32***	.04	.00	.00	.16	
1-month	.11	.25**	.17	.20*	11	12	04	.00	
6-months	.19	.31**	.22*	.30**	.10	.16	.16	.20*	
12-months	.11	.24*	.22*	.32***	.21*	.18	.19	.25**	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 38:
Regression Analyses Predicting Patients' Overall Mental Well-being (QOL) Across Time From Uncertainty and Patients'
Perceptions of Overall Partner Support.

			Patient Me	ental Wel	l-being			
Model	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
 aseline								
Mental well-being (baseline)		.17***	.32***	.31***				
Uncertainty	5.1**							
Overall social support	6.6***							
month								
Mental well-being (baseline)			.26***	.50***		.23***		
Mental well-being (1-month)					.46***			
Uncertainty			6.7***					
Overall social support								
month								
Mental well-being (1-month)					.32**	.40***		.54***
Mental well-being (6-months)							.64	
Uncertainty					5.2**			
Overall social support					6.1***			
?-month								
Mental well-being (6-months)							.64***	.59***
Uncertainty								
Overall social support							3.3**	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 39:Regression Analyses Predicting Patients' Overall Mental Well-being (QOL) Across Time From Uncertainty and Own Nonsupportive Behaviors.

			Patient Me	ental Wel	l-being			
Model	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
seline								
Mental well-being (baseline)		.28***	.27***	.33***				
Uncertainty	5.6***		2.8*					
Nonsupport behaviors	-10.5***		-3.3*					
month								
Mental well-being (baseline)			.24***	.49		.26***		
Mental well-being (1-month)					.42			
Uncertainty			7.0***				600 Pip 1000	
Nonsupport behaviors					-4.1*			
month								
Mental well-being (1-month)					.34***	.41***		.54***
Mental well-being (6-months)							.66***	
Uncertainty					5.8***			
Nonsupport behaviors					-5.5***			
-month								
Mental well-being (6-months)							.63***	.58***
Uncertainty								
Nonsupport behaviors			and one and				-3.2*	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 40:Regression Analyses Predicting Patients' Overall Mental Well-being (QOL) Across Time From Uncertainty, Patients' Perceptions of Overall Partner Support and Own Nonsupportive Behaviors.

Model	Baseline	Adj R²	Patient Me 1-month		-being 6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
Baseline	40 62 49 49 49 41 41 41 41 41 41 41							
Mental well-being (baseline)		.28***	.27***	.33***				
Uncertainty	4.7**							
Overall social support								
Nonsupport behaviors	-9.4***							
1-month								
Mental well-being (baseline)			.25	.51***		.24***		
Mental well-being (1-month)					.42**	.2-1		
Uncertainty			6.6***					
Overall social support				*				
Nonsupport behaviors								
6-month								
Mental well-being (1-month)					.31**	.42***		.54***
Mental well-being (6-months)							.64***	
Uncertainty					.49**			
Overall social support							-	
Nonsupport behaviors					-3.7*			
12-month								
Mental well-being (6-months)							.62	.59**
Uncertainty								
Overall social support								
Nonsupport behaviors								

 $\underline{\text{Note}}.$ Only significant relationships are reported.

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 41: Regression Analyses Predicting Patients' Overall Mental Well-being (QOL) Across Time From Uncertainty and Partners' Perceptions of Overall Patient Support.

			Patient Me	ental Wel	l-being			
Model	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
seline								
Mental well-being (baseline)		.17***	.34***	.32***				
Uncertainty	7.5***		2.9*					
Overall social support (partner)	5.7**							
nonth								
Mental well-being (baseline)			.27	.30***		.22***		
Mental well-being (1-month)					.42**			
Uncertainty			6.6***					
Overall social support (partner)								
nonth								
Mental well-being (1-month)					.36***	.36***		.54***
Mental well-being (6-months)							.64***	
Uncertainty					6.5***			
Overall social support (partner)								
month								
Mental well-being (6-months)							.65	.57***
Uncertainty								
Overall social support (partner)								

 $\underline{\underline{\text{Note}}}. \text{ Only significant relationships are reported.} \\ \underline{^*\underline{p}} < .05, \ \underline{^**\underline{p}} < .01, \ \underline{^{***\underline{p}}} < .001$

Table 42:Regression Analyses Predicting Partners' Overall Mental Well-being (QOL) Across Time from Uncertainty and Partners' Perceptions of Overall Patient Support.

			Partner Me	ental Wel	ll-being			
Model (Partner Variables)	Baseline	Adj R ²				Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
aseline								
Mental well-being (baseline)		.12***	.45***	.40***				
Uncertainty	8.1***							
Overall social support			5.5**					
month								
Mental well-being (baseline)			.45***	.50***		.40***		
Mental well-being (1-month)					.51***			
Uncertainty								
Overall social support			7.0***					
month								
Mental well-being (1-month)					.47***	.47***		.56***
Mental well-being (6-months)							.60***	
Uncertainty							7.1***	
Overall social support					6.1***			
2-month								
Mental well-being (6-months)							.54***	.55***
Uncertainty								
Overall social support							5.3***	

 $\underline{\underline{\text{Note}}}. \ \text{Only significant relationships are reported}.$

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 43:Regression Analyses Predicting Partners' Overall Mental Well-being (QOL) Across Time From Uncertainty and Partners' Nonsupportive Behaviors Towards the Patient.

			Partner Me					
Model (Partner variables)	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
3aseline								
Mental well-being (baseline)		.17***	.46***	.36***				
Uncertainty	8.2***		4.3*					
Nonsupport behaviors	-8.1**							
-month								
Mental well-being (baseline)			.45***	.49***		.40***		
Mental well-being (1-month)	-				.61***			
Uncertainty			4.6**				No set no	
Nonsupport behaviors			-7.9***					
6-month								
Mental well-being (1-month)					.49***	.42***		.56***
Mental well-being (6-months)							.56***	
Uncertainty							6.1***	
Nonsupport behaviors					-4.1*			
12-month								
Mental well-being (6-months)		-					.57***	.57***
Uncertainty							3.8*	
Nonsupport behaviors							-6.5***	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 44:Regression Analyses Predicting Partners' Overall Mental Well-being (QOL) Across Time From Uncertainty, Partners' Perceptions of overall Patient support and Partners' Nonsupportive Behaviors Toward Patient.

			Partner Me					•
Model (Partner variables)	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
seline								
Mental well-being (baseline)		.17***	.46***	.40***				
Uncertainty	8.4***							
Overall social support			5.8**					
Nonsupport behaviors	-9.1**				40 40 M			
month								
Mental well-being (baseline)			.41***	.53***		.41***		
Mental well-being (1-month)					.56***			
Uncertainty								
Overall social support			4.9**					
Nonsupport behaviors			-5.9**					
month								
Mental well-being (1-month)			44 40 40		.46***	.46***		.56***
Mental well-being (6-months)							.59***	
Uncertainty							6.8***	
Overall social support					5.7**			
Nonsupport behaviors								
-month								
Mental well-being (6-months)	~						.53***	.58***
Uncertainty								
Overall social support								
Nonsupport behaviors							-4.5*	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 45:Regression Analyses Predicting Partners' Overall Mental Well-being (QOL) Across Time From Uncertainty and Patients' Perceptions of Overall Partner Support.

Model (includes Patients)	Baseline	Adj R²	Partner Mo 1-month	ental We Adj R ²	ll-being 6-month	Adj R²	12-month	Adj R ²
aseline								
Mental well-being (baseline)		.13***	.43***	.40***				
Uncertainty (partner)	8.1***							
Overall support (patient)			6.1**					
-month								
Mental well-being (baseline)	no 66 cm		.44***	.41***		.36***		
Mental well-being (1-month)					.53***			
Uncertainty (partner)			3.7*					
Overall support (patient)			6.4***					
-month								
Mental well-being (1-month)					.48***	.35***		.54***
Mental well-being (6-months)							.59***	
Uncertainty (partner)							6.4***	
Overall support (patient)								
2-month								
Mental well-being (6-months)							.60	.53***
Uncertainty (partner)							4.4**	
Overall support (patient)							3.1*	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 46:Regression Analyses Predicting Partners' Overall Mental Well-being (QOL) Across Time From Uncertainty and Patients' Nonsupportive Behaviors Towards the Partner.

		2	Partner Mental Well-being 1-month Adj R ² 6-month			A 1: D ²	40	Adi R ²
Model	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R	6-month	Adj R	12-month	Adj R
seline								
Mental well-being (baseline)		.23***	.39***	.38***				
Uncertainty (partner)	7.4***							
Nonsupport behaviors (patient)	-7.7***		-5.02*					
nonth								
Mental well-being (baseline)			.40***	.42***		.36***		
Mental well-being (1-month)					.45***			
Uncertainty (partner)			3.4*					
Nonsupport behaviors (patient)			-5.8**		-3.6*		ene den cen	
nonth								
Mental well-being (1-month)					.46***	.38***		.54***
Mental well-being (6-months)							.60***	
Uncertainty (partner)							6.7***	
Nonsupport behaviors (patient)					-3.9*			
month								
Mental well-being (6-months)							.59*	.54***
Uncertainty (partner)							4.0**	
Nonsupport behaviors (patient)							-3.8*	

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 47:Regression Analyses Predicting Partners' Overall Mental Well-being (QOL) Across Time From Uncertainty, Patients' Perceptions of Overall Partner Support and Patients' Nonsupportive Behaviors Towards the Partner.

			Partner Me					
Model (Partner variables)	Baseline	Adj R ²	1-month	Adj R ²	6-month	Adj R ²	12-month	Adj R ²
seline								
Mental well-being (baseline)		.23***	.38***	.40***				
Uncertainty (partner)	7.8***							
Overall social support (patient)			5.1*					
Nonsupport behaviors (patient)	-8.6***							
nonth								
Mental well-being (baseline)			.41***	.42***		.40***		
Mental well-being (1-month)					.48***			
Uncertainty (partner)								
Overall social support (patient)			4.7*					
Nonsupport behaviors (patient)					-5.2**			
nonth								
Mental well-being (1-month)					.47***	.37***		.54***
Mental well-being (6-months)							.59***	
Uncertainty (partner)							6.5***	
Overall social support (patient)								
Nonsupport behaviors (patient)					-4.2*			
month								
Mental well-being (6-months)							.59***	.54***
Uncertainty (partner)							3.9*	
Overall social support (patient)								
Nonsupport behaviors (patient)								

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 48:Spearman Correlations Between Patient Perceived Control and Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized).

	Patient Mental Well-being						Patient Physical Well-being					
Control	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month				
Baseline	.16*	.27**	.24**	.17	.28***	.27**	.32***	.42***				
1-month	.26**	.43***	.11	.12	.19*	.36***	.29**	.20*				
6-months	.27**	.26**	.42***	.39***	.21*	.15	.42***	.38***				
12-months	.18*	.18	.36***	.38***	.32***	.25**	.42***	.50***				

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Table 49:Spearman Correlations Between Partner Perceived Control and Overall Mental and Physical Well-being (standardized).

	Partner Mental Well-being					Partner Physical Well-being					
Control	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month	Baseline	1-month	6-month	12-month			
Baseline	.22**	.24*	.41***	.43***	.18*	.22*	.24*	.28**			
1-month	.30**	.20*	.17	.18	.09	.24**	.14	.29**			
6-months	.23*	.18	.18	.32***	.22*	.32***	.38***	.40***			
12-months	.16	.11	.23	.32***	.33***	.39***	.42***	.38***			

^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

Key Research Accomplishments

- Among all the variables examined, only illness uncertainty had a consistent relationship with both mental and physical well-being; the other constructs, such as social support and nonsupportive behaviors, were related primarily to mental well-being.
- Study results suggest that the partner is more adversely affected by the cancer experience than the patient.
- Within patients, and even more within partners, nonsupportive behaviors were more consistently related to perceptions of support than illness uncertainty (i.e., more perceived support was related to less nonsupportive behaviors).
- The mental health of the patient, and especially that of the partner, was most consistently related to level of own nonsupportive behaviors (patient and partner) as well as being the target of nonsupportive behaviors (for partners only).

Reportable Outcomes

To date the only completed reportable outcome is a meeting abstract entitled: "Correlates of Quality of Life Among Prostate Cancer Patients and Their Spouses" presented at the Pan American Congress of Psychosocial and Behavioral Oncology Conference held October 20th – 23rd in New York City (See appendix E). A total main outcomes paper is planned for completion by August of 2002.

Conclusions

Several of the study findings have implications for interventions that target the patient and the partner. We offer two here. First, among all the variables examined, only illness uncertainty had a consistent relationship with both mental and physical well-being; the other constructs, such as social support and nonsupportive behaviors were related primarily to mental well-being. Thus, there is a continuing need to understand and modify perceptions of illness uncertainty given its rather generalizeable effects in several domains of the patients' and partners' lives. In particular, it is the patient's partner who might need the most support to decrease illness uncertainty.

Second, these results suggest that the partner is more adversely affected by the cancer experience than the patient. To date, the majority of observational and intervention studies have targeted the patient. However, it is the partner who may be in need of more support. Although the present findings may reflect women's tendency to self-disclose more negative thoughts and feelings than patients, this in itself does not negate the need to focus on the partner. In particular, based on our findings, patients need to be made aware that their own nonsupportive acts may have a profound and consistent effect on the QOL of the partner. Similarly, patients and partners need to be informed that their own nonsupportive behaviors can adversely affect their own mental wellbeing.

References

- 1. Herr, H. (1997). Quality of life of prostate cancer patients. <u>CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians</u>, <u>47</u>, 207-217.
- 2. Braslis, K., Santa-Criz, C., Brickman, A., & Soloway, M.S. (1995). Quality of life 12 months after radical prostatectomy. British Journal of Urology, 75, 48-53.
- 3. Caffo, O., Graffer, F.U., & Luciani, L. (1996). Assessment of quality of life after radical radiotherapy for prostate cancer. British Journal of Urology, 78, 557-563.
- 4. Da Silva, F. (1993). Quality of life in prostatic carcinoma. European Urology, 24, 113-117.
- 5. Cassileth, B. Soloway, M.S., Vogelzang, N., Chou, J. et al. (1992). Quality of life and psychosocial status in Stage D prostrate cancer. Quality of Life Research, 1, 323-330.
- 6. Jonler, M., Ritter, M., Birnkmann, Messing, E., Rhodes, P., & Bruskewitz, R. (1994). Sequelae of definitive radiation therapy for prostate cancer localized to the pelvis. Adult Urology, 44, 876-882.
- 7. Kornblith, A., Herr, H., Ofman, U., Scher, H., & Holland, J. (1994). Quality of life of patients with prostate cancer and their spouses: The value of a data base of clinical care. Cancer, 73, 2791-2802.
- 8. Schag, C., Ganz, Wing, Sims, et al., (1994). Quality of life in adult survivors of lung, colon, and prostate cancer. Quality of Life Research, 3, 127-141.
- 9. Litwin, M., Melmed, G., & Nakazon, T. (2001). Life after radical prostatectomy: a longitudinal study. The Journal of Urology, 166, 587-592.
- 10. Walsh, P., Marschke, P., Ricker, D., & Burnett, A. (2000). Patient-reproted urinary continence and sexual function after anatomic radical prostatectomy. Adult Urology, 55, 58-61.
- 11. Clark, J., Rieker, P., Propert, K., & Talcott, J. (1999). Changes in quality of life following treatment for early prostate cancer. <u>Adult Urology</u>, 53, 161-168.
- 12. Lubeck, D., Litwin, M., Henning, J., Stoddard, M., Flanders, S. & Carroll, P. (1999). Changes in health-related quality of life in the first year after treatment for prostate cancer; results from CaPSURE. <u>Adult Urology</u>, <u>53</u>, 180-186.
- 13. Van Andel, G., Kurth, K.H., & de Haes, J. (1997). Quality of life in patients with prostatic carcinoma; A review and results of a study with N+ disease. Prostate-specific antigen as predictor of quality of life. Urological Research, 25, S79-88.
- 14. Kunkel, E., Bakker, J., Myers, R., Oyesanmi, O., & Gomella, L. (2002). Biopsychosocial aspects of prostate cancer. Psychosomatics, 41, 85-94.

- 15. Hinds, C. (1985). The needs of families who care for patients with cancer: Are we meeting them? <u>Journal of</u> Advanced Nursing, 10, 575-581.
- 16. Northouse, L. (1990). A longitudinal study of the adjustment of patients and husbands to breast cancer. Oncology Nursing Forum, 17, 39-43.
- 17. Wellisch, D.K., Jamison, K., & Pasnau, R. (1978). Psychosocial aspects of mastectomy: II. The man's perspective. American Journal of Psychiatry, 135, 543-546.
- 18. Zahlis, E., & Shands, M.E. (1991). Breast cancer: Demands of the illness on the patient's partner. <u>Journal of</u> Psychosocial Oncology, 9, 75-93.
- 19. Keller, M., Henrich, G., Sellschopp, A., & Beutel, M. (1996). Between distress and support: Spouses of cancer patients. In L. Baider, C. Cooper and A Kaplan De-Nour (Eds), <u>Cancer and the family</u> (pp., 187-223). John-Wiley & Sons.
- 20. Maguire, P. (1981). The repercussions of mastectomy on the family. <u>International Journal of Family</u> Psychiatry, 1, 485-503.
- 21. Northouse, L. (1987). Adjustment of patients and husbands to the initial impact of breast cancer. <u>Nursing</u> Research, 36, 221-225.
- 22. Baider, L., Kaufman, B., Peretz, T. Manor, O., Ever-Hadani, P., & Kaplan De-Nour, A. (1996). Mutuality of fate: Adaptation and psychological distress in cancer patients and their partners. In L. Baider, C. Cooper and A Kaplan De-Nour (Eds.), Cancer and the family (pp., 173-186). John-Wiley & Sons.
- 23. Hoskins, C. (1995). Patterns of adjustment among women with breast cancer and their partners. Psychological Reports, 77, 1017-1018.
- 24. Laslos, A., Jacobsson, L., Lalos, O & Stendahl, U. (1995). Experiences of the male partner in cervical and endometrial cancer a prospective interview study. <u>Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology</u>, 16, 153-165.
- 25. Northouse, L., Dorris, G., Charron, Moore, C. (1995). Factors affecting couples' adjustment to recurrent breast cancer. Social Science and Medicine, 41, 69-76.
- 26. Siegel, K., Karus, D., Ravios, V. Christ, G.H., & Mesagno, F. (1996). Depressive distress among the spouses of terminally ill patients. Cancer Practice, 4, 25-30.
- 27. Germoni, B., Mishel, M., Belyea, M., Harris, L., Ware, A., & Mohler, J. (1998). Uncertainty in prostate cancer. Cancer Practice, 6, 107-113.
- 28. Gray, R., Fitch, M., Davis, & Phillips, C. (1997). Interviews with men with prostate cancer about their self-help group experience. Journal of Palliative Care, 13, 15-21.
- 29. Jacobsson, L., Hallberg, R., & Loven, L. (1997). Experiences of daily life and life quality in men with prostrate cancer. An explorative study. Part I. <u>European Journal of Cancer Care</u>, <u>6</u>, 108-116.

- 30. Burman, B., & Margolin, G. (1992). Analysis of the association between marital relationships and health problems: An interactional perspective. Psychological Bulletin, 112, 39-63.
- 31. Beach, S., Fincham, F., katz, J., & Bradbury, T. (1996). Social support in marriage: A cognitive perspective. In G. Pierce, B. Sarason, & I. Sarason (Eds.), <u>Handbook of social support and the family</u> (pp. 43-65). New York: Plenum Press.
- 32. Coyne, J., & DeLongis, A. (1986). Going beyond social support: The role of social relationships in adaptation. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 54, 454-460.
- 33. Mishel, M. (1988). Uncertainty in illness. Image: Journal of Nursing Scholarship, 20, 225-232.
- 34. Mishel, M. (1990). Reconceptualizing of the uncertainty in illness. <u>Image: Journal of Nursing Scholarship</u>, 22, 256-262.
- 35. Mishel, M.H. (1999). Uncertainty in chronic illness. Annual Review of Nursing Research, 17, 269-294.
- 36. Cutrona, C. (1990). Stress and social support: In search of the optimal matching. <u>Journal of Social and</u> Clinical Psychology, 9, 3-14.
- 37. Cutrona, C., & Russell, D. (1990). Type of support and specific stress: Toward a theory of optimal matching. In B. Sarason, I. Sarason, & Pierce, G. (Eds.), <u>Social Support: An interactional view</u> (pp. 319-366). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 38. Weitz, R. (1989). Uncertainty in the lives of persons with autoimmune deficiency syndrome. <u>Journal of</u> Health and Social Behaviors, 30, 270-281.
- 39. Black, R. (1989). Challenges for social work as a core profession in cancer services. <u>Social Work in Health</u> Care, 12, 1-14.
- 40. Chekryn, J. (1984). Cancer recurrence: Personal meaning, communication and personal adjustment. <u>Cancer Nursing</u>, 7, 491-498.
- 41. Lewis, F. (1986). The impact of cancer on the family: A critical analysis of the research literature. <u>Patient</u> Education Counseling, <u>8</u>, 269-289.
- 42. Northouse, L. (1984). The impact of cancer on the family: An overview. <u>International National Journal of Psychiatry in Medicine</u>, 143, 215-242.
- 43. Mast, M. (1995). Adult uncertainty in illness: A critical review of the research. Scholarly Inquiry for Nursing Research Practice: An international Journal, 9, 3-24.
- 44. Mishel, M.H. (1997). Uncertainty in acute illness. Annual Review of Nursing Research, 15, 57-80.
- 45. Mishel, M.H. (1999). Uncertainty in chronic illness. Annual Review of Nursing Research, 17, 269-294.

- 46. Mishel, M., Padilla, G., Grant, M., & Sorenson, D.S. (1991). Uncertainty in illness theory: A replication of the mediating effects of mastery and coping. Nursing Research, 40, 236-240.
- 47. Mishel, M., & Sorenson, D. (1991). Coping with uncertainty in gynecological cancer: A test of the mediating function of mastery and coping. Nursing Research, 40, 167-171.
- 48. Buelow, J. (1991). A correlational study of disabilities, stressors, and coping methods in victims of multiple sclerosis. Journal of Neuroscience Nursing, 23, 247-252.
- 49. Hilton, B. (1989). The relationship of uncertainty, control, commitment and threat of recurrence to coping strategies used by women diagnosed with breast cancer. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 12, 39-54.
- 50. Redeker, N. (1992). The relationship between uncertainty and coping after coronary bypass surgery. Western Journal of Nursing Research, 14, 48-64.
- 51. Webster, K. & Christman, N. (1988). Perceived uncertainty and coping post myocardial infarction. Western Journal of Nursing Research, 10, 396-398.
- 52. Carver, S., Scheier, M., & Weintraub, J. (1989). Assessing coping strategies: A theoretically based approach. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, <u>56</u>, 267-283.
- 53. Bennett, S.J. (1993). Relationships among selected antecedent variables and coping effectiveness in postmyocardial infarction patients. Research in Nursing and Health, 16, 131-139.
- 54. Dilorio, C., Faherty, B., & Manteuffel, B. (1991). Cognitive-perceptual factors associated with antiepileptic medication compliance. Research in Nursing and Health, 14, 329-338.
- 55. Mishel, M., & Branden, C. (1987). Uncertainty: A mediator between adjustment and support: Western Journal of Nursing Research, 9, 43-57.
- 56. Mishel, M., & Branden, C. (1988). Finding meaning: Antecedents of uncertainty in illness. <u>Nursing Research</u>, 37, 98-103.
- 57. Blanchard, C., Albrecht, T., Ruckdeschel, J., Grant, C., et al. (1995). The role of social support in adaptation to cancer and to cancer survival. Journal of Psychosocial Oncology, 13, 75-95.
- 58. Helgeson, V., & Cohen, S. (1996). Social support and adjustment to cancer: Reconciling descriptive, correlational and intervention research. Health Psychology, 15, 135-148.
- 59. Rowland, J.H. (1989). Developmental stage and adaptation. Adult model. In J.C. Holland & J.H. Rowland (Eds.), <u>Handbook of psychooncology: Psychological care of the patient with cancer</u> (pp. 25-43). New York: Oxford University Press.
- 60. Cohen, S., & Hoberman, H. (1983). Positive events and social supports as buffers of life change stress. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 13, 99-125.

- 61. Sanchez, M., & Merluzzi, T. (August, 1997). Distinctiveness of actual and perceived support in adjustment to cancer. Poster presented at the American Psychological Association, Chicago.
- 62. Wethington, E., & Kessler, R. (1986). Perceived support, received support, and adjustment to stressful life events. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 27, 78-89.
- 63. Dow, L (1992). Quality of life and rehabilitation needs following the diagnosis of prostate cancer: Impact by phase disease. Dissertation. California School of Professional Psychology, Los Angeles.
- 64. Cohen, S., & Wills T. (1985). Stress, social support and the buffering hypothesis. <u>Psychological Bulletin</u>, 98, 310-357.
- 65. Cohen, S. (1988). Psychosocial models of the role of social support in the etiology of physical disease. Health Psychology, 7, 269-297.
- 66. Gottman, J. (1994). What predicts divorce? The relationship between marital processes and marital outcomes. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- 67. Manne, S. Taylor, K., Dougherty, & Kemeny, N. (1997). Supportive and negative responses in the partner relationship: Their association with psychological adjustment among individuals with cancer. <u>Journal of Behavioral Medicine</u>, 20, 101-125.
- 68. Pagel, M., Erdly, W., & Becker, J. (1987). Social networks: We get by with (and in spite of) a little help from our friends. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 53, 793-804.
- 69. Rook, K. (1984). The negative side of social interaction. <u>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</u>, <u>46</u>, 1097-1108.
- 70. Schuster, T., Kessler, R., & Aseltine, R. (1990). Supportive interactions, negative interactions, and depressed mood. <u>American Journal of Community Psychology</u>, <u>18</u>, 423-438.
- 71. Vinokur, A. & van Ryn, M. (1993). Social support and undermining in close relationships: Their independent effects on the mental health of unemployed persons. <u>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</u>, <u>65</u>, 350-359.
- 72. Finch, J.F., Okun, M.A., Barrera, M., Zautra, A., & Reich, J. (1989). Positive and negative social ties among older adults: Measurement models and the prediction of psychological distress and well-being. <u>American</u> Journal of Community Psychology, <u>17</u>, 585-605.
- 73. Lakey, B., Tardiff, T., & Drew, J. (1994). Negative social interactions: Assessment and relations to social support, cognition, and psychological distress. Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology, 13, 42-62.
- 74. Dakof, G., & Taylor, S. (1990). Victim's perceptions of social support: What is helpful and from whom? Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, <u>58</u>, 80-89.
- 75. Davis-Ali, S., Chesler, M., & Chesney, B. (1993). Recognizing cancer as a family disease: Worries and support reported by patients and spouses. <u>Social Work in Health Care</u>, <u>19</u>, 45-65.

- 76. Dunkel-Schetter, C. (1984). Social support and cancer: Findings based on patient interviews and their implications. Journal of Social Issues, 40, 77-98.
 - 77. Gurowka, K., & Lightman, E. (1995). Supportive and unsupportive interactions as perceived by cancer patients. Social Work in Health Care, 21, 71-88.
 - 78. Gregoire, I., Kalogeropoulos, D., & Corcos, J. (1997). The effectiveness of a professionally led support group for men with prostate cancer. <u>Urologic Nursing</u>, <u>17</u>, 58-66.
 - 79. Wineman, N. (1990). Adaptation to multiple sclerosis; The role of social support, functional disability, and perceived uncertainty. Nursing Research, 39, 294-299.
 - 80. Davis, L. (1990). Illness uncertainty, social support, and stress in recovery of individuals and family caregivers. Applied Nursing Research, 3, 68-72.
 - 81. Coyne, J., Wortman, C., & Lehman, D. (1988). The other side of support: Emotional overinvolvement and miscarried help. In. B.H. Gotlieb (Ed.), Marshalling social support: Formats, processes and effect (pp. 305-330). Newbury Park: Sage.
 - 82. Coyne, J., & Downey, G (1991). Social factors and psychopathology: Stress, social support, and coping processes. Annual Review of Psychology, 42, 401-425.
 - 83. Mishel, M.H. (1981). The measure of uncertainty and stress in illness. Nursing Research, 30, 258-263.
 - 84. Mishel, M., & Epstein, D. (1990). <u>Uncertainty in Illness Scales Manual</u>. Available from M. Mischel, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, School of Nursing, CB# 7140 Carrington Hall, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7140.
 - 85. Mirowsky, J. & Ross, C. E. (1991). Eliminating defense and agreement bias from measures of the sense of control: A 2 x 2 index. Social Psychology Quarterly, <u>54</u>, 127-145.
 - 86. Pearlin, L., & Schooler, C. (1978). The structure of coping. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 19, 2-21.
 - 87. Cutrona, C., & Russell, D. (1987). The provisions of social relationships and adaptation to stress. In W. Jones and D. Perlman (Eds.), <u>Advances in Personal Relationships</u>, <u>Vol. 1</u>. Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.
 - 88. Cutrona, C., & Suhr, J. (1994). Social support communication in the context of marriage: An analysis of couples' supportive interactions. In B.R. Burleson, T. Albreacht, & I.G. Sarason, (Eds.), Communication of social support; Messages, interactions, relationships and community (pp. 113-135), Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
 - 89. Ware, J., & Shebourne, C. (1992). The MOS 36-item short-form health survey (SF-36). I. Conceptual framework and item selection. Medical Care, 30, 473-483.

- 90. Litwin, M., Hays, R., Fink, A., Ganz, P., Leake, B., & Brook, R. (1998). The UCLA prostate cancer index: development, reliability, and validity of a health-related quality of life measure. Medical Care, 36, 1002-1012.
- 91. Litwin, M. (1999). Health related quality of life in older men without prostate cancer. The Journal of Urology, 161, 1180-1184.
- 92. Lubeck, D., Litwin, M., Henning, J., & Carroll, P. (1997). Measurement of health-related quality of life in men with prostate cancer: the CaPSURE database. Quality of Life Research, 6, 385-392.
- 93. Norton, R. (1983). Measuring marital quality: A critical look at the dependent variable. <u>Journal of Marriage</u> and the Family, 45, 141-151.
- 94. Fincham, F., & Bradbury, T. (1987). The assessment of marital quality: A reevaluation. <u>Journal of Marriage</u> and the Family, 49, 797-809.
- 95. Baron, R., & Kenny, D. (1986). The moderator-mediator variable distinction in social psychological research: conceptual, strategic, and statistical considerations. <u>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</u>, 51, 1173-1182.

Appendices

- A) Baseline Questionnaires
- B) One-month Questionnaires
- C) Six-month Questionnaires
- D) Twelve-month Questionnaires
- E) Meeting Abstract
- F) List of Personnel

Appendix A:

Baseline Questionnaires

WELCOME!

This is the beginning of the questionnaire. We would like to thank you, in advance, for the time and thought you invest in filling it out. Please complete and return this survey in the postage paid envelope before your treatment for prostate cancer begins.

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following pages, you will be asked several questions about your health, well-being, quality of life, perceptions of support that you give and receive from your wife, and views of your illness. Please try to answer each question. While you complete the questionnaire, please do not talk about the questions or answers with anyone. All your responses will be kept strictly confidential, and will not be seen by your spouse. Should you have any questions, please call Jill Smith at 919-956-5644. In advance, thank you for your time and efforts.

We will begin by asking you some questions about your background.

	GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION - PLEASE	PRINT.
A1 .	Today's date://///	
\2 .	Name:	
3.	Home Address:Street	Apt. #
	Sueet	Ари #
	City State Zip Code	
4.	Home Phone Number: ()	
\ 5.	Date of Birth://////	
6.	What is your highest level of education? (Put a checkmark by the ans	swer.)
	 Grade school Some high school High school graduate Some college College graduate Graduate education 	
7.	Which of the following best describes your racial or ethnic backgroun	d?
	 White, not of Hispanic origin Black or African-American, not of Hispanic origin Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan native Asian/Pacific Islander Hawaiian native 	

1. Living with spouse or partner 2. In a significant relationship, but not living together 3. Not in a significant relationship A9. What is your current marital status? 1. Never married 2. Married 3. Separated 4. Divorced 5. Widowed A10. How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed?years A11. Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.) 1. Your husband/wife 2. Your mother 3. Your father 4. Your children 18 or under How many? 5. Your children over 18 How many? 6. Sister(s) How many? 7. Brother(s) How many? 8. Grandchildren How many? 9. Grandparent(s) How many? 10. Other relatives How many? 11. Other non-relatives How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$50,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?People.	A8.	Which of the following best describes your current relationship?
2.	B1	1 Living with analysis or next are
A9. What is your current marital status? 1 Never married 2 Married 3 Separated 4 Divorced 5 Widowed A10. How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed? years A11. Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.) 1 Your husband/wife 2 Your mother 3 Your father 4 Your children 18 or under —> How many? 5 Your children over 18 —> How many? 6 Sister(s) —> How many? 7 Brother(s) —> How many? 8 Grandchildren —> How many? 9 Grandparent(s) —> How many? 10 Other relatives —> How many? 11 Other non-relatives —> How many? 12 I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1 0 - \$4,000 2 \$4,001 - \$9,000 3 \$9,001 - \$18,000 4 \$18,001 - \$30,000 5 \$30,001 - \$40,000 6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		2 In a significant relationship, but not living together
A9. What is your current marital status? 1 Never married 2 Married 3 Separated 4 Divorced 5 Widowed A10. How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed? years A11. Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.) 1 Your husband/wife 2 Your mother 3 Your father 4 Your children 18 or under —> How many? 5 Your children over 18 —> How many? 6 Sister(s) —> How many? 7 Brother(s) —> How many? 8 Grandchildren —> How many? 9 Grandparent(s) —> How many? 10 Other relatives —> How many? 11 Other non-relatives —> How many? 12 I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1 0 - \$4,000 2 \$4,001 - \$9,000 3 \$9,001 - \$18,000 4 \$18,001 - \$30,000 5 \$30,001 - \$40,000 6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		3. Not in a significant relationship
1Never married 2Married 3Separated 4Divorced 5Widowed A10. How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed?years A11. Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.) 1Your husband/wife 2Your mother 3Your father 4Your children 18 or under —>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>		o Not in a significant relationship
1Never married 2Married 3Separated 4Divorced 5Widowed A10. How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed?years A11. Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.) 1Your husband/wife 2Your mother 3Your father 4Your children 18 or under —>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>		
3. Separated 4. Divorced 5. Widowed A10. How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed? years A11. Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.) 1. Your husband/wife 2. Your mother 3. Your children 18 or under How many? 5. Your children 18 or under How many? 7. Brother(s) How many? 8. Grandchildren How many? 9. Grandparent(s) How many? 10. Other relatives How many? 11. Other non-relatives How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$60,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?	A9.	What is your current marital status?
3. Separated 4. Divorced 5. Widowed A10. How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed? years A11. Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.) 1. Your husband/wife 2. Your mother 3. Your children 18 or under How many? 5. Your children 18 or under How many? 7. Brother(s) How many? 8. Grandchildren How many? 9. Grandparent(s) How many? 10. Other relatives How many? 11. Other non-relatives How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$60,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?	41.0	1. Never married
3. Separated 4. Divorced 5. Widowed A10. How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed? years A11. Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.) 1. Your husband/wife 2. Your mother 3. Your children 18 or under How many? 5. Your children 18 or under How many? 7. Brother(s) How many? 8. Grandchildren How many? 9. Grandparent(s) How many? 10. Other relatives How many? 11. Other non-relatives How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$60,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?	7	2. Married
5		3. Separated
A10. How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed? years A11. Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.) 1 Your husband/wife 2 Your mother 3 Your father 4 Your children 18 or under —> How many? 5 Your children over 18 —> How many? 6 Sister(s) —> How many? 7 Brother(s) —> How many? 8 Grandchildren —> How many? 9 Grandparent(s) —> How many? 10 Other relatives —> How many? 11 Other non-relatives —> How many? 12 I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1 0 - \$4,000 2 \$4,001 - \$9,000 3 \$9,001 - \$18,000 4 \$18,001 - \$30,000 5 \$30,001 - \$40,000 6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		4 Divorced
A11. Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.) 1Your husband/wife 2Your mother 3Your children 18 or under> How many?		5 Widowed
1Your husband/wife 2Your mother 3Your father 4Your children 18 or under → How many? 5Your children over 18 → How many? 6Sister(s) → How many? 7Brother(s) → How many? 8Grandchildren → How many? 9Grandparent(s) → How many? 10Other relatives → How many? 11Other non-relatives → How many? 12I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1O - \$4,000 2\$4,001 - \$9,000 3\$9,001 - \$18,000 4\$18,001 - \$30,000 5\$30,001 - \$40,000 6\$40,001 - \$50,000 7\$50,001 - \$60,000 8Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?	A10.	How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed? years
2. Your mother 3. Your father 4. Your children 18 or under → How many? 5. Your children over 18 → How many? 6. Sister(s) → How many? 7. Brother(s) → How many? 8. Grandchildren → How many? 9. Grandparent(s) → How many? 10. Other relatives → How many? 11. Other non-relatives → How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$50,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?	A11.	Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.)
2. Your mother 3. Your father 4. Your children 18 or under → How many? 5. Your children over 18 → How many? 6. Sister(s) → How many? 7. Brother(s) → How many? 8. Grandchildren → How many? 9. Grandparent(s) → How many? 10. Other relatives → How many? 11. Other non-relatives → How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$50,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?	o vere demande en	1. Your husband/wife
3Your father 4Your children 18 or under → How many? 5Your children over 18 → How many? 6Sister(s) → How many? 7Brother(s) → How many? 8Grandchildren → How many? 9Grandparent(s) → How many? 10Other relatives → How many? 11Other non-relatives → How many? 12I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1O - \$4,000 2\$ \$4,001 - \$9,000 3\$ \$9,001 - \$18,000 4\$ \$18,001 - \$30,000 5\$ \$30,001 - \$40,000 6\$ \$40,001 - \$50,000 7\$ \$50,001 - \$60,000 8Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		
4. Your children 18 or under → How many? 5. Your children over 18 → How many? 6. Sister(s) → How many? 7. Brother(s) → How many? 8. Grandchildren → How many? 9. Grandparent(s) → How many? 10. Other relatives → How many? 11. Other non-relatives → How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. O - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$50,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?	W 198	
5. Your children over 18 How many? 6. Sister(s) How many? 7. Brother(s) How many? 8. Grandchildren How many? 9. Grandparent(s) How many? 10. Other relatives How many? 11. Other non-relatives How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$50,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		4 Your children 18 or under—▶ How many?
6. Sister(s) How many? 7. Brother(s) How many? 8. Grandchildren How many? 9. Grandparent(s) How many? 10. Other relatives How many? 11. Other non-relatives How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$50,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		5. Your children over 18 ——> How many?
8. Grandchildren How many? 9. Grandparent(s) How many? 10. Other relatives How many? 11. Other non-relatives How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$50,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		b. Sister(s) How many?
8. Grandchildren How many? 9. Grandparent(s) How many? 10. Other relatives How many? 11. Other non-relatives How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$50,000 7. \$55,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		/. Brother(s) ———— How many?
11. Other non-relatives How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$50,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		8 Grandchildren — How many?
11. Other non-relatives How many? 12. I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1. 0 - \$4,000 2. \$4,001 - \$9,000 3. \$9,001 - \$18,000 4. \$18,001 - \$30,000 5. \$30,001 - \$40,000 6. \$40,001 - \$50,000 7. \$50,001 - \$60,000 8. Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		9 Grandparent(s) — How many?
12 I live by myself. A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1 0 - \$4,000 2 \$4,001 - \$9,000 3 \$9,001 - \$18,000 4 \$18,001 - \$30,000 5 \$30,001 - \$40,000 6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		no Other relatives ———— How many?
A12. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1 0 - \$4,000 2 \$4,001 - \$9,000 3 \$9,001 - \$18,000 4 \$18,001 - \$30,000 5 \$30,001 - \$40,000 6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		12. Live by myself
approximates <u>your</u> yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1 0 - \$4,000 2 \$4,001 - \$9,000 3 \$9,001 - \$18,000 4 \$18,001 - \$30,000 5 \$30,001 - \$40,000 6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 Altogether, how many people live on this income?	100	121 live by mysell.
approximates <u>your</u> yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security. 1 0 - \$4,000 2 \$4,001 - \$9,000 3 \$9,001 - \$18,000 4 \$18,001 - \$30,000 5 \$30,001 - \$40,000 6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 Altogether, how many people live on this income?	A12.	Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely
1 0 - \$4,000 2 \$4,001 - \$9,000 3 \$9,001 - \$18,000 4 \$18,001 - \$30,000 5 \$30,001 - \$40,000 6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		approximates your yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including
2\$4,001 - \$9,000 3\$9,001 - \$18,000 4\$18,001 - \$30,000 5\$30,001 - \$40,000 6\$40,001 - \$50,000 7\$50,001 - \$60,000 8Above \$60,000 Altogether, how many people live on this income?		social security.
2\$4,001 - \$9,000 3\$9,001 - \$18,000 4\$18,001 - \$30,000 5\$30,001 - \$40,000 6\$40,001 - \$50,000 7\$50,001 - \$60,000 8Above \$60,000 Altogether, how many people live on this income?	1	. 0 - \$4,000
4 \$18,001 - \$30,000 5 \$30,001 - \$40,000 6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 Altogether, how many people live on this income?	2	2 \$4,001 - \$9,000
4 \$18,001 - \$30,000 5 \$30,001 - \$40,000 6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 Altogether, how many people live on this income?	3	\$9,001 - \$18,000
6 \$40,001 - \$50,000 7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 Altogether, how many people live on this income?	4	\$18,001 - \$30,000
7 \$50,001 - \$60,000 8 Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		
8 Above \$60,000 A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?	6	\$40,001 - \$50,000
A13. Altogether, how many people live on this income?		
	8.	Above \$60,000
People.	A13.	Altogether, how many people live on this income?
		People.

Do you have any of the following illnesses or conditions at the present time?

	ILLNESS / CONDITION	Circle No or Yes		If YES, circle how much the illness interferes with your daily activities.			
Exa	Example: Asthma		Yes	Not At All A Little		A Great Deal	
B1	Anemia	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B2	Arthritis or rheumatism	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
В3	Asthma	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B4	Cancer or leukemia	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B5	Circulation trouble in arms, legs, or feet	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
В6	Depression, anxiety or emotional problems	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B7	Diabetes	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B8	Effects of Polio	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B9	Effects of stroke	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B10	Emphysema or chronic bronchitis	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B11	Epilepsy/seizures	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B12	Glaucoma	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B13	Heart Disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B14	High blood pressure (greater than 140/90)	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B15	Kidney disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B16	Liver disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B17	Multiple Sclerosis	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	

	ILLNESS / CONDITION	Circle No or Yes		If YES, circle how much the illness interferes with your daily activities.			
B18	Stomach or intestinal disorders, gall bladder problems, or irritable bowel syndrome	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B19	Other urinary tract disorders (including prostate trouble)	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B20	Parkinson's Disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B21	Severe memory problems such as Alzheimer's or other dementing illness	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B22	Skin disorders such as pressure sores, leg ulcers, or severe burns.	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B23	Thyroid or other glandular disorders	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B24	Tuberculosis	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B25	Stomach Ulcers	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B26	Leg Amputation(s)	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



5

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings <u>since your</u> <u>diagnosis of prostate cancer</u>. Please circle the statement that best describes your thoughts and feelings. Please respond to every statement.

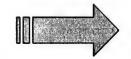
	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
See and the special bring.	MPLE: The purpose of each tment is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C1	I do not know what is wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C2	I have a lot of questions without answers.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C3	I am unsure if my illness is getting better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C4	It is unclear how bad my pain will be.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C5	The explanations they give about my condition seem hazy to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C6	The purpose of each treatment is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C7	When I have pain, I know what this means about my condition.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C8	I do not know when to expect things will be done to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C 9	My symptoms continue to change unpredictably.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C10	I understand everything explained to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	

6

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
C11	The doctors say things to me that could have many meanings.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C12	I can predict how long my illness will last.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C13	My treatment is too complex to figure out.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C14	It is difficult to know if the treatments or medications I am getting are helping.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C15	There are so many different types of staff, it is unclear who's responsible for what.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C16	Because of the unpredictability of my illness, I cannot plan for the future.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C17	The course of my illness keeps changing. I have good days and bad days.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C18	It is vague to me how I will manage my care after I leave the hospital.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C19	I have been given many differing opinions about what is wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C20	It is not clear what is going to happen to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C21	I usually know if I am going to have a good or bad day.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C22	The results of my tests are inconsistent.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C23	The effectiveness of my treatment is undetermined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
C24	It is difficult to determine how long it will be before I can care for myself.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C25	I can generally predict the course of my illness.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C26	Because of the treatment, what I can do and cannot do keeps changing.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C27	I'm certain they will not find anything else wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C28	The treatment I am receiving has a known probability of success.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C29	They have not given me a specific diagnosis.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C30	My physical distress is predictable; I know when it is going to get better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C31	I can depend on the nurses to be there when I need them.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C32	The seriousness of my illness has been determined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C33	The doctors and nurses use everyday language so I can understand what they are saying.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree

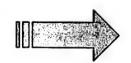
Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



8

The following statements are about your sense of control over your life <u>since</u> <u>your diagnosis of prostate cancer</u>. Please circle the response that best describes how you think and feel since your diagnosis.

SENSE OF CONTROL EXAMPLE: Most of my problems are due to bad breaks.		CIRCLE RESPONSE					
		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
D1	There is no sense in planning a lot. If something is going to happen, it will.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
D2	The really good things that happen to me are mostly luck.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
D3	I am responsible for my own successes.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
D4	I can do just about anything I really set my mind to.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
D5	Most of my problems are due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
D6	I have little control over the bad things that happen to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
D7	My misfortunes are a result of the mistakes I have made.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
D8	I am responsible for my failures.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	



The next questions ask about marital attitudes and behaviors. Answer all questions as honestly as possible. Answer all questions with your partner in mind unless directed otherwise. **Please answer the questions without talking to your partner.** Your partner should not see or help with the answers. Circle the number from 1 to 7 that best reflects your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
Example: Our marriage is strong.		Strongly 1—2—3—4—5—6—7 Disagree	Strongly Agree					
E1	We have a good marriage.	Strongly 13567 St Disagree A	rongly gree					
E2	My relationship with my partner is very stable.	Strongly 13567 St Disagree A	rongly gree					
E3	Our marriage is strong.	Strongly 13567 St Disagree A	rongly gree					
E4	My relationship with my partner makes me happy.	Strongly 13567 St Disagree Ag	rongly gree					
E5	I really feel like part of a team with my partner.		rongly gree					
E6. (On the scale below, indicate the point idered, in your marriage. Please circle	which best describes the degree of happiness, every e the number that best represents your response.	thing					
1.	34	599	-10					
V	ery unhappy	Happy Perfectly ha	арру					



In the space below, please answer the following questions.

1. Since your diagnosis of prostate cancer, what has your wife said or done that you experienced as nost annoying or that upset you, made you angry, or just somehow rubbed you the wrong way?
2. Since your diagnosis of prostate cancer, what have you wished that your wife had done or said to elp you cope with cancer that she did not do?

The statements below are possible reactions that you may have had towards your wife since your diagnosis of prostate cancer. Please tell us how often you have responded this way since your diagnosis with prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
	EXAMPLE: Since your diagnosis, you've seemed not to enjoy being around her.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G1	Since your diagnosis, you've acted impatient with her.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G2	Since your diagnosis, you've seemed angry or upset with her when she needed assistance.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G3	Since your diagnosis you've complimented the way she was coping with your illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G4	Since your diagnosis, you've seemed not to enjoy being around her.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G5	Since your diagnosis, you've made her wait a long time for help when she needed it.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G6	Since your diagnosis, you've made it comfortable for her to share with you how she was feeling.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G7	Since your diagnosis, you've avoided being around her when she was not feeling well.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G8	Since your diagnosis, you've given her the idea you really did not want to talk about a problem she was having.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		

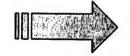
	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
G9	Since your diagnosis, you've shouted or yelled at her.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G10	Since your diagnosis, you have made it a point to spend time with her when you thought she was feeling low.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G11	Since your diagnosis, you've not seemed to respect her feelings.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G12	Since your diagnosis, you've complained about any medical problems she might have, or about helping her with a task she found difficult to do by herself.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G13	Since your diagnosis, you've acted uncomfortable talking to her about how she was coping with your illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G14	Since your diagnosis, you've criticized the way she was coping with your disease and/or its treatment.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G15	Since your diagnosis, you have been affectionate with her when you thought she needed support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G16	Since your diagnosis, you've acted less accepting of her.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G17	Since your diagnosis, you've not been emotionally supportive of her when she expected some support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		

The next questions concern your relationship with your wife <u>since your</u> <u>diagnosis of prostate cancer</u>. Please circle the response that best describes your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
EXAMPLE: Since my diagnosis, I have not been able to turn to my wife for guidance in times of stress.		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly			
H1	Since my diagnosis, I have been able to depend on my wife to help me if I really need it.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H2	Since my diagnosis, I have not been able to turn to my wife for guidance in times of stress.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
Н3	Since my diagnosis, my wife has enjoyed the same social activities I do.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H4	Since my diagnosis, I have felt personally responsible for my wife's well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H5	Since my diagnosis, I have not thought that my wife respected my skills and abilities.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H6	Since my diagnosis, if something went wrong my wife would not come to my assistance.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
Н7	Since my diagnosis, I have had a close relationship with my wife that provides me with a sense of emotional security and well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
Н8	Since my diagnosis, my wife has recognized my competence and skill.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H9	Since my diagnosis, my wife has not shared my interests and concerns.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	entraconomica representativa i constitución de la c		

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS		CIRCLE	RESPON	ISE	
H10	Since my diagnosis, my wife has not really relied on me for her well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H11	Since my diagnosis, my wife has been a trustworthy person I could turn to for advice if I were having problems.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H12	Since my diagnosis, I have lacked a feeling of intimacy with my wife.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



The following questions are about activities you might do during a typical day.

<u>Does your health now limit you in these activities?</u> If so, how much? Please circle your response.

ACTIVITIES	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
EXAMPLE: Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I1. Vigorous activities, such as running, lifting heavy objects, or participating in strenuous sports	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I2. Moderate activities , such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or playing golf	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I3. Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I4. Climbing several flights of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I5. Climbing one flight of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I6. Bending, kneeling, or stooping	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a	No, not limited at all			
I7. Walking more than a mile	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I8. Walking several blocks	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I9. Walking one block	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I10. Bathing or dressing yourself	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities <u>as a result of your **PHYSICAL HEALTH**? Please circle YES or NO for each question.</u>

PROBLEMS AS A RESULT OF PHYSICAL HEALTH	CIRCI	LE RESPONSE
EXAMPLE: Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No
I11. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No
I12. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No
I13. Were limited in the kind of work or other activities	Yes	No
I14. Had difficulty performing the work or other activities (for example, it took extra effort)	Yes	No

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other daily activities <u>as a result of any **EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS**</u>, such as feeling depressed or anxious? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS	CIRCLE RESPONSE			
I15. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No		
I16. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No		
I17. Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual	Yes	No		

These questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the PAST 4 WEEKS. For each question, please circle the answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks ...

FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE							
AMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
Did you feel full of pep?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
Have you been a very nervous person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
Did you have a lot of energy?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
Have you felt downhearted and blue?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
Did you feel worn out?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
Have you been a happy person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
Did you feel tired?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
	AMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful? Did you feel full of pep? Have you been a very nervous person? Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up? Have you felt calm and peaceful? Did you have a lot of energy? Have you felt downhearted and blue? Did you feel worn out? Have you been a happy person?	AMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful? Did you feel full of pep? Have you been a very nervous person? Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up? Have you felt calm and peaceful? Did you have a lot of energy? Have you felt downhearted and blue? Did you feel worn out? All of the time All of the time	AMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful? Did you feel full of pep? Have you been a very nervous person? Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up? Have you felt calm and peaceful? All of the time Most of the time All of the time Most of the time All of the time All of the time Most of the time Most of the time All of the time All of the time All of the time Did you have a lot of energy? Have you felt downhearted and blue? All of the time All of the time	AMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful? All of the time Did you feel full of pep? All of the time All of the time All of the time Did you been a very nervous person? Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up? Have you felt calm and peaceful? All of the time A good bit of the time All of the time A good bit of the time All of the time A good bit of the time	AMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful? All of the time Did you feel full of pep? All of the time Did you been a very nervous person? Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up? Have you felt calm and peaceful? All of the time All of the time Most of the time Most of the time A good bit of the time The time A good bit of the time The time A good bit of the time	AMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful? All of the time time time time time time time tim		

Please circle	2	3	4	5
All of The time	Most of the time			_
interfered v	past 4 weeks, to weith your normal so e your response.	hat extent has your physic ocial activities with family, f	cal health or emotional priends, neighbors, or gro	problems pups?
1	2	3	4	5
Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely
1 None	2Very mild	ou had during the past 4 v	5 rate Severe	6 Very severe
None 30. During the poutside the	Very mild past 4 weeks, how home and housew	Mild Moder much did pain interfere work)? Please circle your re	rate Severe rith your normal work (in sponse.	Very severe
130. During the poutside the	Very mild past 4 weeks, how home and housew	Mild Model much did pain interfere work)? Please circle your re	rate Severe rith your normal work (in sponse.	Very severe
130. During the poutside the	Very mild past 4 weeks, how home and housew	Mild Moder much did pain interfere work)? Please circle your re	rate Severe rith your normal work (in sponse.	Very severe
1BO. During the poutside the	Very mild past 4 weeks, how home and housew	Mild Model much did pain interfere work)? Please circle your re	rate Severe rith your normal work (in sponse.	Very severe
1BO. During the poutside the	Very mild past 4 weeks, how home and housew	Mild Model much did pain interfere work)? Please circle your re	rate Severe rith your normal work (in sponse.	Very severe
1BO. During the poutside the	Very mild past 4 weeks, how home and housew	Mild Model much did pain interfere work)? Please circle your re	rate Severe rith your normal work (in sponse.	Very severe
1 None 80. During the poutside the	Very mild past 4 weeks, how home and housew	Mild Model much did pain interfere work)? Please circle your re	rate Severe rith your normal work (in sponse.	Very sever



Please choose the answer that best describes how true or false each of the following statements is for you. **Circle one item on each line.**

	STATEM	ENT				C	IRCLE RE	SPO	NSE
EXAMPLE: I expo health to get wor		Definite true.	T	Mostly true.	Nots	ure.	Mostl	1000000	Definitely false.
I31. I seem to get sid easier than othe		Definite true.	ly	Mostly true.	Not s	sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.
I32. I am as healthy anyone I know.	as	Definite true.	ly	Mostly true.	Not s	sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.
I33. I expect my heal worse.	th to get	Definite true.	ly	Mostly true.	Not s	sure.	Mostly false.		Definitely false.
I34. My health is exc	ellent.	Definite true.	ly	Mostly true.	Not s	sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.
[35. In general, would Please circle yo	•	•	ı is:		***************************************		de		
Excellent	Very (Good	(Good	Fai		air	27222	Poor
(36. Compared to o Please circle you	-		ould you	ı rate you	ır health	in gei	neral now ?	?	
Much better now than one year ago.	Some better no one yea	ow than	About the same.			now th	nat worse nan one rago.		ch worse now an one year ago.

URINARY FUNCTION: This section is about your urinary habits. Please consider **ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS**.

J1. Over the past 4 we	eks, hov	v often hav	e you le	aked urir	ne? Pleas	se circ	e your respon	se.	
Every day	Abo	About once a week.			than one	ce a	Not at all.		
J2. Which of the follow your response.	ing best	describes	your urir	nary cont	rol durin	g the	last 4 weeks?	Please circle	е
No control whatsoever.	Free	quent dribb	oling.	Occasi	onal drib	bling.	Total co	ontrol.	
J3. How many pads o weeks? Please ci	r adult di rcle your	apers per o response.	day did y	you usua	lly use to	contro	ol leakage dur	ing the last	4
3 or more pads per	day.	1.	-2 pads _l	per day.			No pads.		
How big a problem, if a	any, has	each of the	• followir	ng been f	or you?	Please	circle your res	sponse.	
J4. Dripping urine or wetting your pants		problem		small blem	Sma proble	1	Moderate problem	Big problem	The state of the s
J5. Urine leakage interfering with your sexual activity		problem		small blem	Sma proble		Moderate problem	Big problem	
J6. Overall, how big a Please circle your	problem response	has your u	rinary fu	nction be	en for yo	ou dur i	ing the last 4	weeks?	MI CHARLES - DELECTIONS - , UT 15 DESERT 1 V 1 1 1
1	2		3-						T TO THE REAL PROPERTY.
No problem sma	Very all proble		Sma			Mode prob		5 Big problem	Application (Addition of Manager 1998), a few frequency

BOWEL HABITS: This section is about your bowel habits and abdominal pain. Please consider **ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS**.

	nave you had rect s? Please circle y		ke you had to	pass stool, but did	d not) during the
1	22	3		4	5
More than Once a day		More tha	n once	About once a week	
J8. How often I mushy) dur	nave you had stoo ing the last 4 wee	ols (bowel moven eks? Please circle	nents) that we your respon	ere loose or liquid (se.	no form, watery,
1	2	3		4	5
	Rarely		nalf	Usually	Always
Please cir	cle your response	9.		ou during the last 4	
Severe		_ derate		ttle	No
Distress	Dis	tress	Dis	tress	Distress
Please cir	cle your response	Э.	•	pelvis during the l	
				About once	
Times a day	a day	times a week	a week	this month	or never
	ow big a problem		nabits been fo	r you during the la	st 4 weeks?
1	2	3	**************	4	5
Big	Moderate			Very small	1
Problem	problem	proble	m	problem	problem

SEXUAL FUNCTION: The next section is about your sexual function and sexual satisfaction. Many of the questions are very personal, but they will help us understand the important issues that you face every day. Remember, YOUR NAME DOES NOT APPEAR ANYWHERE ON THIS SURVEY. Please answer honestly about **THE LAST 4 WEEKS ONLY**.

How has ea	ach of the t	ollowing be	en for y	you? Pleas	se circle	e you	r response).		
	2. Your level of Very poor sexual desire?		Po	or		Fair	Go	ood	Very good	
J13. Your al have a	bility to n erection?	Very p	ooor	Po	or		Fair	Go	ood	Very good
J14. Your al reach c (climax)	orgasm	Very p	oor	Poo	or		Fair	Go	ood	Very good
J15. How we	ragalila, mit oppian Leese alah b oorney sa <i>la sala s</i> ala esap, _y eyy	Not firm e	haddaddod can ameniara Magar - Saf Addu assiq agaid	for any	Fir ma:	m en	ough for ation and	se circ	Firm	r response. n enough for tercourse.
J16. How wo	ad an I	had an erec	ction	I had a	your er	ectio	I had ar	n erect	ion	response.
erection wh wanted or		SS THAN F le time I wai one.		ABOUT time I wa			MORE TI the time		1	erection WHENEVER I wanted one.
J17. How off respons	en have yo	ou awakene	d in the	e morning	or nigh	t with	an erection	n? Ple	ase o	ircle your
Never		(less than the time)		often (less alf the time			en (more t alf the time			ry often (more an 75% of the time)

J18. During the	last 4 weeks, did	d you have vaginal or anal interc	ourse? Please circle	your response.
No		Yes, once	Yes, more	than once
circle your	response.	e your ability to function sexually		
		3 Fair	4 Good	5
Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good
Problem	small proble w satisfied are y	Small m problem ou with the treatment you receiv	problem	problem
•		3	· 44	5
Extremely Dissatisfied	Dissatisfie	d Uncertain	Satisfied	Extremely satisfied
J22. Do your er	ections require c	hemical assistance? Please mai	rk your response.	
1 No				
2 Yes I	f yes, please ind	icate which method you use.		ATTERNATION AND THE STATE OF TH
	Viagra			
	Injections Suppositories (No. 1) Vasomax Other Plea	MUSE) ase specify:		

Please answer the following questions related to your prostate cancer diagnosis.

K1. When did you first hear of the Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test or prostate blood test?							
2 I hear 3 I hear 4 I hear 5 I hear 6 I hear	e never heard of the PS d about it from the med d about it from my spou d about it from my frien d about it from my prim d about it from my urok d about it today while in	lia (T.V., radio, newsp use. ids or relatives. ary care physician. ogist.	paper, magazine).				
circle yo	ch do you know about h ur response.						
None	2 A little	3 A moderate amount	AA lot	5 A great deal			
1 No (go 2 Yes (g 3 Don't	ctor ever talked to you to question K5). to to question K4). know (go to question K sfied were you with the lease circle your respo	5). discussion that you h					
				i de la companya de l			
Not at all	2Slightly satisfied	Moderately	Quite a lot	5 Completely satisfied			
K5. Do you k	now your last PSA valu	e?					
1 YES	If Yes, please write it	here:P	PSA value (ng/ml)				
2 NO If No, please mark one of the following options:							
	2a I don't re	member my last PSA	value.	and the second s			
	2b I have no	ever been told my PS	A value.	de la companie de la			

•		different PSA le	vels mean? Pleas	se mark your re	esponse.	
1 No 2 Ye 3 Ur	o es nsure					
		e you when you le your respons	ur doctor first tol se.	d you that you	r PSA level v	vas elevated
1		2	3	4		5
Not at all		Slightly	Moderately concerned	Quite)	Extremely
1 No 2 Ye 3 Do	nent of prostat	e cancer? Plea	out how your PSA se mark your res	ponse.	sed to follow	your
treatm	nent? Please	circle your respo				***************************************
1No	Very	3 Unlikely	4 Moderate chance	5 Likely	6 Very likely	Certain
chance	urlinely					to nappen

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Your answers are very important to us. They will help researchers learn more about the quality of life of prostate cancer patients and their families.

We appreciate the care you have shown in completing this survey! We will be mailing you the second questionnaire one month after you begin your treatment for prostate cancer.

PADODPROSTMATERIAL/Revised9_98 PtS Questionnaire.doc September 23, 1998

Spouse Questionnaire

WELCOME!

This is the beginning of the questionnaire. We would like to thank you, in advance, for the time and thought you invest in filling it out. Please complete and return this survey in the postage paid envelope before your spouse's treatment for prostate cancer begins.

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following pages, you will be asked several questions about your health, well-being, quality of life, perceptions of support that you give and receive from your husband, and views of your husband's illness. Please try to answer each question. While you complete the questionnaire, please do not talk about the questions or answers with anyone. All your responses will be kept strictly confidential, and will not be seen by your spouse. Should you have any questions, please call Jill Smith at (919) 956-5644. In advance, thank you for your time and efforts.

We will begin by asking you some questions about your background.

	GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION - PLEASE	PRINT.
A1.	Today's date://///	
A2.	Name:	
A3.	Home Address:Street	Apt. #
	City State Zip Code	•
A4.	Home Phone Number: ()	
A 5.	Date of Birth:/	
A6.	What is your highest level of education? (Put a checkmark by the ans	swer.)
	 Grade school Some high school High school graduate Some college College graduate Graduate education 	
A7.	Which of the following best describes your racial or ethnic background	d?
	1 White, not of Hispanic origin 2 Black or African-American, not of Hispanic origin 3 Hispanic 4 American Indian/Alaskan native 5 Asian/Pacific Islander 6 Hawaiian native 7 Other (please specify)	

A8.	Which of the following best describes your current relationship?
	 Living with spouse or partner In a significant relationship, but not living together Not in a significant relationship
A9.	What is your current marital status?
	1 Never married 2 Married 3 Separated 4 Divorced 5 Widowed
A10.	How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed? years
A11.	Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.)
A12.	1 Your husband/wife 2 Your mother 3 Your father 4 Your children 18 or under → How many? 5 Your children over 18 → How many? 6 Sister(s) → How many? 7 Brother(s) → How many? 8 Grandchildren → How many? 9 Grandparent(s) → How many? 10 Other relatives → How many? 11 Other non-relatives → How many? 12 I live by myself. Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely
	approximates <u>your</u> yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security.
2 3 4 5 6 7	0 - \$4,000 \$4,001 - \$9,000 \$18,001 - \$18,000 \$30,001 - \$40,000 \$40,001 - \$50,000 \$50,001 - \$60,000 \$bove \$60,000
A13.	Altogether, how many people live on this income?
	People.

Do you have any of the following illnesses or conditions at the present time?

ILLNESS / CONDITION		Circle No or Yes		If YES, circle how much the illness interferes with your daily activities.			
Exa	mple:	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B1	Anemia	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B2	Arthritis or rheumatism	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
В3	Asthma	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B4	Cancer or leukemia	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B5	Circulation trouble in arms, legs, or feet	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
В6	Depression, anxiety or emotional problems	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B7	Diabetes	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B8	Effects of Polio	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B9	Effects of stroke	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B10	Emphysema or chronic bronchitis	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B11	Epilepsy/seizures	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B12	Glaucoma	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B13	Heart Disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B14	High blood pressure (greater than 140/90)	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B15	Kidney disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B16	Liver disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B17	Multiple Sclerosis	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	

ILLNESS / CONDITION		Circle No or Yes		If YES, circle how much the illness interferes with your daily activities.			
B18	Stomach or intestinal disorders, gall bladder problems, or irritable bowel syndrome	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B19	Other urinary tract disorders (including prostate trouble)	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B20	Parkinson's Disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B21	Severe memory problems such as Alzheimer's or other dementing illness	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B22	Skin disorders such as pressure sores, leg ulcers, or severe burns.	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B23	Thyroid or other glandular disorders	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B24	Tuberculosis	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B25	Stomach Ulcers	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B26	Leg Amputation(s)	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



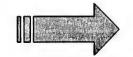
The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings <u>since your</u> <u>husband was diagnosed with prostate cancer.</u> Please circle the statement that best describes your thoughts and feelings. Please respond to every statement.

THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS EXAMPLE: The purpose of each treatment for my husband is clear to me.		CIRCLE RESPONSE						
		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C1	I do not know what is wrong with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C2	I have a lot of questions without answers.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	ARTERIA LAPITAÇÃO DE LA PORTE DA PORTE	
C3	I am unsure if my husband's illness is getting better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C4	It is unclear how bad my husband's pain will be.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C5	The explanations they give about my husband's condition seem hazy to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C 6	The purpose of each treatment for my husband is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Transfer of the state of the st	
C7	I do not know when to expect things will be done to my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	
C8	My husband's symptoms continue to change unpredictably.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C9	I understand everything explained to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	And the second s	
C10	The doctors say things to me that could have many meanings.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
C11	I can predict how long my husband's illness will last.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C12	My husband's treatment is too complex to figure out.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C13	It is difficult to know if the treatments or medications my husband is getting are helping.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C14	There are so many different types of staff, it is unclear who is responsible for what.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C15	Because of the unpredictability of my husband's illness, I cannot plan for the future.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C16	The course of my husband's illness keeps changing. He has good days and bad days.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C17	It's vague to me how I will manage my husband's care after he leaves the hospital.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C18	It is not clear what is going to happen to my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C19	I usually know if my husband is going to have a good or bad day.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C20	The results of my husband's tests are inconsistent.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C21	The effectiveness of my husband's treatment is undetermined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C22	It is difficult to determine how long it will be before I can care for my husband by myself.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C23	I can generally predict the course of my husband's illness.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
C24	Because of the treatment, what my husband can do and cannot do keeps changing.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C25	I am certain they will not find anything else wrong with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C26	They have not given my husband a specific diagnosis.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C27	My husband's physical distress is predictable; I know when it is going to get better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C28	My husband's diagnosis is definite and will not change.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C29	I can depend on the nurses to be there when I need them.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C30	The seriousness of my husband's illness has been determined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C31	The doctors and nurses use everyday language so I can understand what they are saying.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.

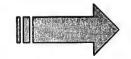


The following statements are about your sense of control over your life <u>since</u> <u>your husband's prostate cancer diagnosis</u>. Please circle the response that best describes how you think and feel about each statement.

SENSE OF CONTROL Example: Most of my problems are due to bad breaks.		CIRCLE RESPONSE						
		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D1	There is no sense in planning a lot. If something is going to happen, it will.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D2	The really good things that happen to me are mostly luck.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D3	I am responsible for my own successes.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D4	I can do just about anything I really set my mind to.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D5	Most of my problems are due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D6	I have little control over the bad things that happen to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D7	My misfortunes are a result of the mistakes I have made.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D8	I am responsible for my failures.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

The next questions ask about marital attitudes and behaviors. Answer all questions as honestly as possible. Answer all questions with your partner in mind unless directed otherwise. Please answer the questions without talking to your partner. Your partner should not see or help with the answers. Circle the number from 1 to 7 that best describes your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS	CIRCLE RESPONSE							
Example: Our marriage is strong.		Strongly Disagree	1	-2		-1-	-(-5)-	6-	7 Strongly Agree
E1	We have a good marriage.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
E2	My relationship with my partner is very stable.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
E3	Our marriage is strong.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
E4	My relationship with my partner makes me happy.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
E5	I really feel like part of a team with my partner.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Strongly Agree
	on the scale below, circle the number of thing considered, in your marriage.	from 1-10 th	nat be	est de	scribe	es the	degre	e of happ	oiness,
1-	34	5	6		7		8	9	10
V	ery unhappy	Нарр	ру					Perfect	ly happy



In the space below, please answer the following questions.

F1. Since your husband's diagnosis of prostate cancer, what has your husband said or done that you experienced as most annoying or that upset you, made you angry, or just somehow rubbed you the wrong way?
F2. Since your husband's diagnosis of prostate cancer, what have you wished that your husband had done or said to help you cope with his cancer that he did not do?

11

The statements below are possible reactions that you may have had towards your husband since his diagnosis of prostate cancer. Please tell us how often you have responded this way **since his diagnosis**.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
	EXAMPLE: Since your husband's diagnosis, you seemed not to enjoy being around him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G1	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've acted impatient with him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G2	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've seemed angry or upset with him when he needed assistance.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G3	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've complimented the way he was coping with his illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G4	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've seemed not to enjoy being around him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G5	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've made him wait a long time for help when he needed it.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G6	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've made it comfortable for him to share with you how he was feeling.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G7	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've avoided being around him when he was not feeling well.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
G8	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've given him the idea you really did not want to talk about a problem he was having.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G9	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've shouted or yelled at him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G10	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've made it a point to spend time with him when you thought he was feeling low.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G11	Since your husband's diagnosis, you haven't seemed to respect his feelings.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G12	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've complained about his illness or about helping him with a task he found difficult to do by himself.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G13	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've acted uncomfortable talking to him about his illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G14	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've criticized the way he was coping with his disease and/or its treatment.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G15	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've been affectionate with him when you thought he needed support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G16	Since your husband's diagnosis, you've acted less accepting of him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G17	Since your husband's diagnosis, you haven't been emotionally supportive of him when he expected some support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			

The next set of questions concern your relationship with your husband <u>since</u> <u>his diagnosis of prostate cancer</u>. Please circle the response that best describes your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H1	Since my husband's diagnosis, I have been able to depend on him to help me if I really need it.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H2	Since my husband's diagnosis, I have not been able to turn to him for guidance in times of stress.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
Н3	Since my husband's diagnosis, he has enjoyed the same social activities I do.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H4	Since my husband's diagnosis, I have felt personally responsible for his well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H5	Since my husband's diagnosis, I have not thought that he respected my skills and abilities.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H6	Since my husband's diagnosis, if something went wrong he would not come to my assistance.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H7	Since my husband's diagnosis, I have had a close relationship with him that provides me with a sense of emotional security and well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
Н8	Since my husband's diagnosis, he has recognized my competence and skill.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H9	Since my husband's diagnosis, he has not shared my interests and concerns.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
H10	Since my husband's diagnosis, he has not really relied on me for his well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H11	Since my husband's diagnosis, he has been a trustworthy person I could turn to for advice if I were having problems.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H12	Since my husband's diagnosis, I have lacked a feeling of intimacy with him.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	To the state of th

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



The following questions are about activities you might do during a typical day. **Does your health now limit you in these activities?** If so, how much? Please circle your response.

ACTIVITIES	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
EXAMPLE: Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I1. Vigorous activities, such as running, lifting heavy objects, or participating in strenuous sports	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I2. Moderate activities, such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or playing golf	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I3. Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I4. Climbing several flights of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I5. Climbing one flight of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I6. Bending, kneeling, or stooping	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I7. Walking more than a mile	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I8. Walking several blocks	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a	No, not limited at all		
I9. Walking one block	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I10. Bathing or dressing yourself	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities <u>as a result of your **PHYSICAL**</u> **HEALTH**? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

PROBLEMS AS A RESULT OF PHYSICAL HEALTH	CIRCLE RESPONSE			
EXAMPLE Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No		
I11. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No		
I12. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No		
I13. Were limited in the kind of work or other activities	Yes	No		
I14. Had difficulty performing the work or other activities (for example, it took extra effort)	Yes	No		

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other daily activities as a result of any **EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS**, such as feeling depressed or anxious? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS	CIRCLE RESPONSE		
I15. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No	
I16. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No	
I17. Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual	Yes	No	
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		

These questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the PAST 4 WEEKS. For each question, please circle the answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks ...

	FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE							
EXAMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful?		All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I18.	Did you feel full of pep?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I19.	Have you been a very nervous person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I20.	Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I21.	Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
122	Did you have a lot of energy?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I23.	Have you felt downhearted and blue?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I24.	Did you feel worn out?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I25.	Have you been a happy person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I26.	Did you feel tired?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		

1All of	2 Most of	3 Some of	A little of	5 None of
The time		the time		the time
interfere	ne past 4 weeks , to wed with your normal so ircle your response.	hat extent has your physica cial activities with family, frie	I health or emotional pends, neighbors, or gr	problems oups?
1	2	3	4	5
Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely
	The state of the s	4.		•
outside t	he home and housewo	much did pain interfere wit ork)? Please circle your resp	h your normal work (ir oonse.	ncluding both wor
outside t	he home and housewo	ork)? Please circle your resp 3	h your normal work (in oonse.	5
outside t	he home and housewo	ork)? Please circle your resp	h your normal work (in oonse.	ncluding both wor

Please choose the answer that best describes how true or false each of the following statements is for you. Circle one item on each line.

	STATEM	ENT			C	IRCLE RES	PONSE
EXAMPLE: I expect my health to get worse.		Definitely true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly false.	Definitely false.
I31. I seem to get sick a little easier than other people.		Definitely true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly fals	se. Definitely false.
I32. I am as healthy anyone I know.	as	Definite true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly fals	se. Definitely false.
I33. I expect my hea worse.	Ith to get	Definitely true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly fals	se. Definitely false.
I34. My health is exc	ellent.	Definitely true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly fals	e. Definitely false.
I35. In general, woul Please circle you	•	-	th is:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Excellent Very G		Good Good		Fair		Poor	
I36. Compared to o			ould y	you rate you	r health in ger	neral now ?	
Much better now than one year ago.	what ow than ar ago.	Abou	ut the same.	now th	nat worse Nan one ago.	Much worse now than one year ago.	

Please a cancer d	nswer the following iagnosis.	questions related	to your husband's	prostate	
1 I have 2 I hear 3 I hear 4 I hear 5 I hear 6 I hear	id you first hear of the PS, a never heard of the PS, d about it from the med d about it from my husb d about it from my primad about it from my husb d about it from my husb d about it from while in	A test. ia (T.V., radio, news pand. ds or relatives. ary care physician. pand's `urologist.		ostate blood test?	
K2. How muc circle you	ch do you know about h ir response.	ow the PSA test is u	sed to detect prostate	e cancer? Please	
1 None	2A little		AA lot	5 A great deal	
response 1 No (go 2 Yes (g 3 Don't l	ctor ever talked to you a e. o to question K5). go to question K4). know (go to question K8 sfied were you with the level? Please circle you	5). ————————————————————————————————————			
Not at all	Slightly satisfied	Moderately	Quite a lot satisfied	Completely	
1 YES	now your husband's las If Yes, please write it If No, please mark on 2a I don't re	here: following op	tions: A value.		
	2b I have ne	ever been told my hu	sband's PSA value.	The same	

K6. Do you kno	ow what dif	ferent PSA le	evels mean? Please	e mark your res	ponse.	
1 No 2 Yes 3 Unsure	e					
K7. How conce	erned were or high? Ple	you when yo ase circle you	ur doctor first told ur response.	your husband	I that his P	SA level was
1		.2	3	4		5
Not at all Concerned	SII con	ightly	Moderately concerned	Quite		Extremely concerned
K8. Has a doc	tor ever talk	ked to you ab	out how your husb Please mark vour r	and's PSA leve	I will be use	ed to follow
K8. Has a doc his treatm 1 No 2 Yes 3 Don't	ent of prost	ted to you ab ate cancer? I	out how your husb Please mark your r	and's PSA leve esponse.	I will be use	ed to follow
his treatm 1 No 2 Yes 3 Don't	know. ou think is the nent? Pleas	ate cancer? I	Please mark your r at your husband w response.	esponse.	ence of pro	ostate cancer
his treatm 1 No 2 Yes 3 Don't I	know. ou think is thent? Pleas	he chance the circle your Unlikely	Please mark your r	esponse.	ence of pro 6 Very	ostate cancer
his treatm 1 No 2 Yes 3 Don't l K9. What do yeafter his treatm 1No chance	know. ou think is the nent? Pleas2Very unlikely	he chance the circle your Unlikely	eat your husband w response. Moderate	esponse. ill have a recurr	ence of pro 6 Very	ostate cancer7 Certain
his treatm 1 No 2 Yes 3 Don't l K9. What do yeafter his treatm 1No chance	ent of prost know. ou think is the nent? Pleas 2 Very Inlikely assist you	he chance the circle your Unlikely	eat your husband w response. Moderate chance	esponse. ill have a recurr	ence of pro 6 Very	ostate cancer7 Certain

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Your answers are very important to us. They will help researchers learn more about the quality of life of prostate cancer patients and their families.

We appreciate the care you have shown in completing this survey! We will be mailing you the second questionnaire one month after your spouse begins his treatment for prostate cancer.

DODPROST\MATERIAL (Revised 9 % 98 S. Question naire idoc September /25 % 1998

Appendix B:

One-Month Questionnaires

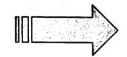
WELCOME!

This is the beginning of the questionnaire. We would like to thank you, in advance, for the time and thought you invest in filling it out. Please complete and return this survey in the postage-paid envelope.

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following pages, you will be asked several questions about your health, well-being, quality of life, perceptions of support that you give and receive from your spouse, and views of your illness. Please try to answer each question. While you complete the questionnaire, please do not talk about the questions or answers with anyone. All your responses will be kept strictly confidential, and will not be seen by your spouse. Should you have any questions, please call Jill Smith at (919) 956-5644. In advance, thank you for your time and efforts.

We will begin by asking you some questions about your background.

	GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION - PLEASE PRINT.
A1.	Today's date:/
A2.	Name:
A3.	Home Address: Apt. #
	City State Zip Code
A4.	Home Phone Number: ()



The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since beginning your treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer. Please circle the statement that best describes your thoughts and feelings. Please respond to every statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS		CIRC	CLE RESPON	SE	
EXAMPLE: The purpose of each treatment is clear to me.		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C1	I do not know what is wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C2	I have a lot of questions without answers.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C3	I am unsure if my illness is getting better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C4	It is unclear how bad my incontinence will be.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C5	The explanations they give about my condition seem hazy to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C6	The purpose of each treatment is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C7	When I have impotence, I know what this means about my condition.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C8	I do not know when to expect things will be done to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C9	My symptoms/side effects continue to change unpredictably.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C10	I understand everything explained to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C11	The doctors say things to me that could have many meanings.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree

3

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since beginning your treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
C12	I can predict how long my illness will last.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C13	My treatment is too complex to figure out.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C14	It is difficult to know if the treatments or medications I am getting are helping.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C15	There are so many different types of staff, it is unclear who is responsible for what.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C16	Because of the unpredictability of my illness, I cannot plan for the future.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C17	The course of my illness keeps changing. I have good days and bad days.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C18	It is vague to me how I will manage my care now that I've left the hospital.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C19	I have been given many differing opinions about what is wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C20	It is not clear what is going to happen to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C21	I usually know if I am going to have a good or bad day.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C22	The results of my tests are inconsistent.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C23	The effectiveness of my treatment is undetermined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since beginning your treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
C24	It is difficult to determine how long it will be before I can care for myself.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C25	I can generally predict the course of my illness.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C26	Because of the treatment's side effects, what I can do and cannot do keeps changing.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C27	I am certain they will not find anything else wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C28	The treatment I am receiving has a known probability of success.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C29	They have not given me a specific diagnosis.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C30	My incontinence and impotence are predictable; I know when they are going to get better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C31	I can depend on the clinic staff to be there when I need them.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C32	The seriousness of my illness has been determined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C33	The doctors and nurses use everyday language so I can understand what they are saying.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

5

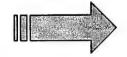
The following statements are about your sense of control over your life <u>during</u> the past month. Please circle the response that best describes how you have thought and felt during the past four weeks.

	SENSE OF CONTROL		CIR	CLE RESPON	ISE	
moi	MPLE: During the past of my problems e due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D1	During the past month, there was no sense in planning a lot. If something is going to happen, it will.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D2	During the past month, the really good things that happened to me were mostly luck.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D3	During the past month, I was responsible for my own successes.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D4	During the past month, I could do just about anything I really set my mind to.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D5	During the past month, most of my problems were due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D6	During the past month, I had little control over the bad things that happened to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D7	During the past month, my misfortunes were a result of the mistakes I made.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D8	During the past month, I was responsible for my failures.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree

6

The next questions ask about marital attitudes and behaviors <u>during the past</u> <u>month</u>. Answer all questions as honestly as possible. Answer all questions with your partner in mind unless directed otherwise. **Please answer the questions** without talking to your partner. Your partner should not see or help with the answers. Circle the number from 1 to 7 that best reflects your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS	CIRCLE RESPONSE							
Example: During the past month, our marriage has been strong.		n, our marriage has been Disagree			-(5)	67	Strongly Agree		
E1	During the past month, we have had a good marriage.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E2	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has been very stable.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E3	During the past month, our marriage has been strong.	Strongly Disagree		2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E4	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has made me happy.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E5	During the past month, I have really felt like part of a team with my partner.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
ever	On the scale below, circle the number ything considered, in your marriage desents your response.	r from 1-10 Juring the pa	that be	est de nth. I	escrib Please	es the	e degree e the nu	e of happi umber tha	iness, at best
	14	5	6		7	·	8	9	10
	Very unhappy	На	рру					Perfect	tly happy



In the space below, please answer the following questions.

F1.	During the past month, what has your wife said or done that you experienced as most annoying or That upset you, made you angry, or just somehow rubbed you the wrong way?
F2.	During the past month, what have you wished that your wife had done or said to help you cope with recovering from cancer that she did not do?
dell'h e s e com c	

8

The statements below are possible reactions that you may have had towards your wife. Please tell us how often you have responded this way <u>during the past month</u>.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
	EXAMPLE: During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around her.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G1	During the past month, you've acted impatient with her.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G2	During the past month, you've seemed angry or upset with her when she needed assistance.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G3	During the past month, you've complimented the way she was coping with your illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G4	During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around her.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G5	During the past month, you've made her wait a long time for help when she needed it.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G6	During the past month, you've made it comfortable for her to share with you how she was feeling.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G7	During the past month, you've avoided being around her when she was not feeling well.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G8	During the past month, you've given her the idea you really did not want to talk about a problem she was having.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
G9	During the past month, you've shouted or yelled at her.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G10	During the past month, you've made it a point to spend time with her when you thought she was feeling low.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G11	During the past month, you've not seemed to respect her feelings.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G12	During the past month, you've complained about any medical problems she might have, or about helping her with a task she found difficult to do by herself.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G13	During the past month, you've acted uncomfortable talking to her about how she was coping with your illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G14	During the past month, you've criticized the way she was coping with your disease and/or its treatment.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G15	During the past month, you've been affectionate with her when you thought she needed support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G16	During the past month, you've acted less accepting of her.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G17	During the past month, you've not been emotionally supportive of her when she expected some support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			

The following questions concern your relationship with your wife <u>during the</u> <u>past month</u>. Please circle the response that best describes your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
moi turr	AMPLE: During the past of the hold of the	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly	
H1	During the past month, I have been able to depend on my wife to help me if I really need it.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H2	During the past month, I have not been able to turn to my wife for guidance in times of stress.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
Н3	During the past month, my wife has enjoyed the same social activities I do.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H4	During the past month, I have felt personally responsible for my wife's well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H5	During the past month, I have not thought that my wife respected my skills and abilities.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H6	During the past month, if something went wrong my wife would not come to my assistance.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H7	During the past month, I have had a close relationship with my wife that provides me with a sense of emotional security and well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
Н8	During the past month, my wife has recognized my competence and skill.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H9	During the past month, my wife has not shared my interests and concerns.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	

11

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE			
H10	During the past month, my wife has not really relied on me for her wellbeing.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H11	During the past month, my wife has been a trustworthy person I could turn to for advice if I were having problems,	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H12	During the past month, I have lacked a feeling of intimacy with my wife.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



The following questions are about activities you might do during a typical day.

<u>Does your health now limit you in these activities?</u> If so, how much? Please circle your response.

ACTIVITIES	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
EXAMPLE: Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little (No, not limited at all			
I1. Vigorous activities, such as running, lifting heavy objects, or participating in strenuous sports	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I2. Moderate activities, such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or playing golf	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I3. Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I4. Climbing several flights of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I5. Climbing one flight of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I6. Bending, kneeling, or stooping	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I7. Walking more than a mile	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I8. Walking several blocks	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I9. Walking one block	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I10. Bathing or dressing yourself	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities <u>as a result of your **PHYSICAL HEALTH**? Please circle YES or NO for each question.</u>

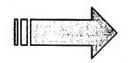
PROBLEMS AS A RESULT OF PHYSICAL HEALTH	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
EXAMPLE: Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No.			
I11. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No			
I12. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No			
I13. Were limited in the kind of work or other activities	Yes	No			
I14. Had difficulty performing the work or other activities (for example, it took extra effort)	Yes	No			
I15. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No			
I16. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No			
I17. Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual	Yes	No			

14

These questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the PAST 4 WEEKS. For each question, please circle the answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks ...

	FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE							
EXAMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful?		All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I18.	Did you feel full of pep?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I19.	Have you been a very nervous person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I20.	Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I21.	Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I22.	Did you have a lot of energy?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I23.	Have you felt downhearted and blue?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I24.	Did you feel worn out?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I25.	Have you been a happy person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I26. Did you feel tired?		All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		

	circle your response.			
1All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time
interfer	he past 4 weeks , to week with your normal so circle your response.	hat extent has your phys cial activities with family,	ical health or emotional p friends, neighbors, or gro	problems pups?
1 Not at all		3 Moderately		
	m made communication control to a system of control and the property of the section of the property of the section of the sect	THE CONTRACT VALUE OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CONT	THE COURSE OF THE CASE OF THE	e en et . et et est est est en
^I 29. How mu	ich bodily pain have y	ou had during the past 4	weeks? Please circle yo	our response.
	22	ou had during the past 434- Mild Mode	5	6
1 None I30. During t	Very mild	4-	erate Severe	6 Very severe



Please choose the answer that best describes how true or false each of the following statements is for you. **Circle one item on each line.**

STATEMENT					С	CIRCLE RESPONSE			
EXAMPLE: I expect my health to get worse.		Defini true	- /XXX	Mostly true.	T			Definitely false.	
I31. I seem to get sick a little easier than other people.		Definitely true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly false.		Definitely false.	
I32. I am as healthy as anyone I know.		Definitel true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.	
I33. I expect my health to get worse.		Definitely true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly false.		Definitely false.	
I34. My health is excellent.		Definit true	•	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.	
I35. In general, woul Please circle yo	•	•	lth is:						
Excellent	Excellent Very Good Good			Good	Fa	air	C COLONIA DI MANAGANINA CANAGANINA CANAGANIN	Poor	
I36. Compared to o Please circle yo			would	you rate you	r health in ger	neral now ʻ	?		
Much better now than one year ago. Some better no one year		ow than	About the same.		now th			luch worse now an one year ago.	

URINARY FUNCTION: This section is about your urinary habits. Please consider **ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS**.

J1. Over the pa	st 4 week	s, how often have	e you lea	ked urin	e? Please cir	cle your respons	е.	
Every day		About once a w	reek.	Less th	an once a we	ek. N	Not at all.	
J2. Which of the your respon		best describes	your urin	ary cont	rol during the	e last 4 weeks?	Please circle	
No contro whatsoeve	lling.	g. Occasional dribbling. Tot			al control.			
J3. How many weeks? Plo	pads or a	dult diapers per de your response.	day did y	ou usual	lly use to cont	rol leakage duri i	ng the last 4	
3 or more pa	3 or more pads per day.				y. No pads.			
How big a probl	em, if any	, has each of the	following	g been f	or you? Pleas	e circle your res	oonse.	
	Oripping urine or No problem vetting your pants.		Very small problem		Small problem	Moderate problem	Big problem	
•	interfering with your sexual			Very small Small problem		Moderate problem	Big problem	
J6. Overall, how Please circle			rinary fur	nction be	en for you d u	iring the last 4 v	veeks?	
1 No problem	roblem Very Small problem		3 Sma prob	ali	Mod	lderate oblem	5 Big problem	

BOWEL HABITS: This section is about your bowel habits and abdominal pain. Please consider **ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS.**

Last 4 wee	ks? Please circle	e your response.		ass stool, but did r	
1 More than once a day	About onc	e More th	an once	4 About once a week	5 Rarely or never
J8. How often I mushy) dur	nave you had sto ing the last 4 we	ools (bowel move eeks? Please circ	ments) that were e your response	loose or liquid (no	o form, watery,
1 Never	 Rarely	3- About the tir	half	4 Usually	5 Always
	distress have yo		ents caused you	during the last 4 v	veeks?
1		2	3		4
Severe		oderate	Little	Э	No
distress	dis	stress	distres	SS	distress
	have you had o		ur abdomen or pe	elvis during the las	t 4 weeks?
1	22	3	4	5	6
		Several times a week			_
	ow big a probler cle your respon		habits been for y	ou during the last	4 weeks?
1	2	3		4	5
Big	Moderate	Sma	II '	Very small	No
problem	problem	proble	em	problem	problem

SEXUAL FUNCTION: The next section is about your sexual function and sexual satisfaction. Many of the questions are very personal, but they will help us understand the important issues that you face every day. Remember, YOUR NAME DOES NOT APPEAR ANYWHERE ON THIS SURVEY. Please answer honestly about **THE LAST 4 WEEKS ONLY**.

How has each of the	following been for	you? Pleas	se circle you	ur response.		
J12. Your level of sexual desire?	Very poor	Po	or	Fair	Good	Very good
J13. Your ability to have an erection	Very poor	Po	or	Fair	Good	Very good
J14. Your ability to reach orgasm (climax)?	Very poor	Poo	or	Fair	Good	Very good
J15. How would you d	escribe the usual (QUALITY o	of your erec	tions? Pleas	e circle you	ır response.
None at all.	Not firm enough sexual activ		mastu	enough for rbation and play only.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Firm enough for intercourse.
J16. How would you d	escribe the FREQU	JENCY of	your erection	ons? Please	circle your	response.
erection when I LI	had an erection ESS THAN HALF he time I wanted one.	ABOUT	n erection HALF the anted one.	MORE TH	I wanted	I had an erection WHENEVER I wanted one.
J17. How often have y response.	ou awakened in th	e morning	or night wit	h an erection	n? Please o	circle your
·	dom (less than % of the time)	Not ofter	•	Often (more	. 1	Very often (more an 75% of the time)

J18. During the	last 4 weeks, did you h	ave vaginal or anal inte	rcourse? Please circle	your response.
No		Yes, once	Yes, mo	re than once
J19. Overall, how		ability to function sexua	lly during the last 4 wee	eks? Please
1	2	3	4	5
Very poor	Poor	Fair	 . Good	Very good
Please circ	le your response.		n for you during the pas	
1	22	3	4	5
No	Very	Small		Big
problem	small problem	problem	problem	problem
			Satisfied	
J22a. Have you 1 No	had erections since you If no please go to ques If yes, please go to que	tion K1.	e cancer?	
J22b. [Do your erections requiresponse.		mark your	
1 2		ease go to question K1. lease indicate which me		
	Viagra			
	Vasoma	ax		
	Penile I			
		Suppositories (MUSE))	
	Vacuum			
	Constri			
	Other	Please specify:		

Please answer the following questions related to your prostate cancer diagnosis.

K1. How muc circle you	ch do you know about h ur response.	ow the PSA test is us	sed to detect prostate	cancer? Please
1	2	3		5 None
Ailtie	A moderate	amount	A great	deal
K2. Did a dod	ctor ever talk to you abo	out your PSA level aft	er surgery? Please m	nark your response.
1 Yes (C	So to K3a)			
level af	tisfied were you with the ter surgery? Please circ	le your response; the	en go to question K4.	
Not at all	Slightly satisfied	Moderately	Quite a lot	Completely
2 No (G K3b. Do you your PS 3 Don't I	wish you'd had the opp A level after surgery?	portunity to talk to you	ur doctor about _ NO	
K4. Do you k	now your last PSA valu	e?		
1 YES	If Yes, please write it	here: F	PSA value (ng/ml)	
2 NO	If No, please mark or	ne of the following op	tions:	
	2a I don't re	member my last PSA	value.	
	2b I have no	ever been told my PS	A value.	

K5. Do you 1 No 2 Yes 3 Uns		lifferent PSA lev	els mean? Please	mark you	r response.					
K6. Has a de treatme	octor ever ta nt of prostat	ilked to you abo e cancer? Pleas	out how your PSA I se mark your respo	evel will be onse.	e used to follow	your				
1 No 2 Yes 3 Don	't know									
your tre	atment? Ple	ase circle your								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
No chance	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Moderate chance	Likely	Very likely	Certain to happen				
K8. How worried are you that you will have a recurrence of prostate cancer? Please circle your response.										
1		-2	3		-4	Evtromoly				
	S	iigntiy orried	Moderately worried		v ei y worried	worried				
Wolffied		Jinou	WO							

Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with each statement below by circling the response that best describes your feelings.

	MPLE: I feel that my efforts noticed and rewarded.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly	Strongly Agree
L1	I feel that I get what I am entitled to in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L2	I feel that my efforts are noticed and rewarded.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L3	I feel that people treat me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L4	I feel that I earn the rewards and punishments I get.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L5	I feel that when I meet with misfortune, I have brought it upon myself.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L6	I feel that I get what I deserve in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L7	I feel that people treat me with the respect that I deserve.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L8	I feel the world treats me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L9	I basically believe the world is a fair place.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree

Below are questions about various aspects of our lives. Each question has seven possible answers. Please circle the number that best describes how you feel.

EXAMPLE: Until	now, your lif	e has had	Part of the second seco		American Company of the Company of t
1——— No clear goals or purpose at all	2	3		5	—6——7 Very clear goals and purpose
M1. Do you have fee your response.	elings that you	don't really	care what	goes on aroun	d you? Please circle
1 Very seldom or never	2	3	4	5	67 Very often
thought you kn	ew well? Pleas	se circle you	ır respons	9.	r of people whom you
1 Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened
M3. Has it happened response.	d that people v	vhom you co	ounted on	disappointed yo	ou? Please circle your
1 Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened
M4. Until now, your	life has had:				
No clear goals or purpose at all	2	3	4	5	67 Very clear goals and purpose

4 0	•		_	
1222	3	4	5	67 Very seldom or never
6. Do you have the feeling Please circle your response	that you are in a	n unfamiliar situ	ation and	don't know what to do?
1222	3	4	5	67 Very seldom or never
7. Doing the things you do	every day is:			
12 source of deep bleasure and satisfaction	3	4	5	67 A source of pain and boredom
8. Do you have very mixed	d-up feelings and	ideas? Please o	circle your	response.
12 Very often	3	4	5	67 Very seldom or never
Does it happen that your response.	u have feelings in	side that you wo	ould rathe	r not feel? Please circle
1222	3	4	5	7 Very seldom or never
10. Many people—even th (losers) in certain situa circle your response.	nose with a strong ations. How often	character—son have you felt thi	netimes fe s way in t	eel like sad sacks he past? Please
122	3	4	5	7
, <u>Z</u>				\/one often
Never				Very often

•	//	3	4	5	7
ou overestimated		-			You saw things
or underestimated					in the right
its importance					proportion
I12. How often do life? Please c	you have the ircle your re	e feeling that sponse.	there's little	meaning in th	ne things you do in daily
1	2	3	4	5	7
Very often	-		-		Very seldom
vory onen					or never
113. How often do					p under control?
1 Very often	2				Very seldom
very often					or never

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Your answers are very important to us. They will help researchers learn more about the quality of life of prostate cancer patients and their families.

We appreciate the care you have shown in completing this survey! We will be mailing you the third questionnaire six months from your treatment and/or management initiation date.

P:\DODPROST\FORMSWATERIAL\1 month follow up\1m followup PtSpouse.final.080699.doc 08/06/1999

28 PT/SF1

Spouse One-Month Follow-up Questionnaire

WELCOME!

This is the beginning of the questionnaire. We would like to thank you, in advance, for the time and thought you invest in filling it out. Please complete and return this survey in the postage-paid envelope.

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following pages, you will be asked several questions about your health, well-being, quality of life, perceptions of support that you give and receive from your husband, and views of your husband's illness. Please try to answer each question. While you complete the questionnaire, please do not talk about the questions or answers with anyone. All your responses will be kept strictly confidential, and will not be seen by your spouse. Should you have any questions, please call Jill Smith at (919) 956-5644. In advance, thank you for your time and efforts.

We will begin by asking you some questions about your background.

Today's date: Month	// Day Year		
Name:			-
Home Address:	Street		Apt. #
	Street		Арт. #
City	State	Zip Code	

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since your husband began his treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer. Please circle the statement that best describes your thoughts and feelings. Please respond to every statement.

-	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
treat	MPLE: The purpose of each ment for my husband is to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C1	I do not know what is wrong with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C2	I have a lot of questions without answers.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C3	I am unsure if my husband's illness is getting better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C4	It is unclear how bad my husband's incontinence will be.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C5	The explanations they give about my husband's condition seem hazy to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C6	The purpose of each treatment for my husband is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C7	I do not know when to expect things will be done to my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C8	My husband's symptoms/side effects continue to change unpredictably.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C9	I understand everything explained to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C10	The doctors say things to me that could have many meanings.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

3

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since your husband began his treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
C11	I can predict how long my husband's illness will last.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C12	My husband's treatment is too complex to figure out.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C13	It is difficult to know if the treatments or medications my husband is getting are helping.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C14	There are so many different types of staff, it is unclear who is responsible for what.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C15	Because of the unpredictability of my husband's illness, I cannot plan for the future.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C16	The course of my husband's illness keeps changing. He has good days and bad days.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C17	It's vague to me how I will manage my husband's care now that he's left the hospital.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C18	It is not clear what is going to happen to my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C19	I usually know if my husband is going to have a good or bad day.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C20	The results of my husband's tests are inconsistent.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C21	The effectiveness of my husband's treatment is undetermined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C22	It is difficult to determine how long it will be before I can care for my husband by myself.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since your husband began his treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
C23	I can generally predict the course of my husband's illness.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C24	Because of the treatment's side effects, what my husband can do and cannot do keeps changing.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C25	I am certain they will not find anything else wrong with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C26	They have not given my husband a specific diagnosis.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C27	My husband's incontinence and impotence are predictable; I know when they are going to get better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C28	My husband's diagnosis is definite and will not change.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C29	I can depend on the clinic staff to be there when I need them.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C30	The seriousness of my husband's illness has been determined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C31	The doctors and nurses use everyday language so I can understand what they are saying.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

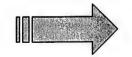
Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.

The following statements are about your sense of control over your life <u>during</u> the past month. Please circle the response that best describes how you have thought and felt during the past four weeks.

	SENSE OF CONTROL	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
mor wer	MPLE: During the past of my problems e due to bad breaks:			Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D1	During the past month, there was no sense in planning a lot. If something is going to happen, it will.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D2	During the past month, the really good things that happened to me were mostly luck.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D3	During the past month, I was responsible for my own successes.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D4	During the past month, I could do just about anything I really set my mind to.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D5	During the past month, most of my problems were due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D6	During the past month, I had little control over the bad things that happened to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D7	During the past month, my misfortunes were a result of the mistakes I made.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D8	During the past month, I was responsible for my failures.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

The next questions ask about marital attitudes and behaviors <u>during the past</u> <u>month</u>. Answer all questions as honestly as possible. Answer all questions with your partner in mind unless directed otherwise. Please answer the questions without talking to your partner. Your partner should not see or help with the answers. Circle the number from 1 to 7 that best reflects your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS	CIRCLE RESPONSE							
Example: During the past month, our marriage has been strong.		Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5.)	67	Strongly Agree
E1	During the past month, we have had a good marriage.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E2	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has been very stable.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E3	During the past month, our marriage has been strong.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E4	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has made me happy.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E5	During the past month, I have really felt like part of a team with my partner.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
ever	On the scale below, circle the number ything considered, in your marriage <u>desents</u> your response.	from 1-10 t uring the pa	hat b	est d	escrib Pleas	es th	e degree	e of happi umber tha	ness, t best
	134	5	6		7		8	9	10
,	Very unhappy	Нар	ру		·		-	Perfectl	y happy



In the space below, please answer the following questions.

F1. During the past month, what has your husband said or done that you experienced as most annoying or that upset you, made you angry, or just somehow rubbed you the wrong way?
F2. During the past month, what have you wished that your husband had done or said to help you cope with his recovery from cancer that he did not do?

The statements below are possible reactions that you may have had towards your husband. Please tell us how often you have responded this way <u>during</u> the past month.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
	EXAMPLE: During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G1	During the past month, you've acted impatient with him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G2	During the past month, you've seemed angry or upset with him when he needed assistance.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G3	During the past month, you've complimented the way he was coping with his illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G4	During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G5	During the past month, you've made him wait a long time for help when he needed it.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G6	During the past month, you've made it comfortable for him to share with you how he was feeling.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G7	During the past month, you've avoided being around him when he was not feeling well.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G8	During the past month, you've given him the idea you really did not want to talk about a problem he was having.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			

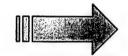
	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
G9	During the past month, you've shouted or yelled at him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G10	During the past month, you've made it a point to spend time with him when you thought he was feeling low.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G11	During the past month, you've not seemed to respect his feelings.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G12	During the past month, you've complained about any medical problems he might have, or about helping him with a task he found difficult to do by himself.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G13	During the past month, you've acted uncomfortable talking to him about how he was coping with his illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G14	During the past month, you've criticized the way he was coping with his disease and/or its treatment.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G15	During the past month, you've been affectionate with him when you thought he needed support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G16	During the past month, you've acted less accepting of him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G17	During the past month, you've not been emotionally supportive of him when he expected some support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			

The following questions concern your relationship with your husband <u>during the</u> <u>past month.</u> Please circle the response that best describes your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
EXAMPLE: During the past month, I have not been able to turn to my husband for guidance in times of stress.		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly		
H1	During the past month, I have been able to depend on my husband to help me if I really need it.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H2	During the past month, I have not been able to turn to my husband for guidance in times of stress.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
Н3	During the past month, my husband has enjoyed the same social activities I do.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H4	During the past month, I have felt personally responsible for my husband's well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H5	During the past month, I have not thought that my husband respected my skills and abilities.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H6	During the past month, if something went wrong my husband would not come to my assistance.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
Н7	During the past month, I have had a close relationship with my husband that provides me with a sense of emotional security and well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
Н8	During the past month, my husband has recognized my competence and skill.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
H9	During the past month, my husband has not shared my interests and concerns.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H10	During the past month, my husband has not really relied on me for his well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H11	During the past month, my husband has been a trustworthy person I could turn to for advice if I were having problems.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H12	During the past month, I have lacked a feeling of intimacy with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



The following questions are about activities you might do during a typical day.

<u>Does your health now limit you in these activities?</u> If so, how much? Please circle your response.

ACTIVITIES	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
EXAMPLE: Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I1. Vigorous activities, such as running, lifting heavy objects, or participating in strenuous sports	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I2. Moderate activities, such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or playing golf	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I3. Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I4. Climbing several flights of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I5. Climbing one flight of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I6. Bending, kneeling, or stooping	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I7. Walking more than a mile	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I8. Walking several blocks	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I9. Walking one block	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I10. Bathing or dressing yourself	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			

13

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities <u>as a result of your **PHYSICAL**</u> **HEALTH**? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

PROBLEMS AS A RESULT O PHYSICAL HEALTH	CIRCLE RESPONSE			
EXAMPLE: Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No		
I11. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No		
I12. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No		
I13. Were limited in the kind of work or other activities	Yes	No		
I14. Had difficulty performing the work or other activities (for example, it took extra effort)	Yes	No		

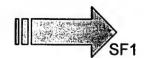
During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other daily activities <u>as a result of any **EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS**</u>, such as feeling depressed or anxious? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS	CIRCLE RESPONSE		
I15. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No	
I16. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No	
I17. Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual	Yes	No	

These questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the PAST 4 WEEKS. or each question, please circle the answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks ...

	FEELINGS		CIRCLE RESPONSE							
EXAMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful?		All of the time Most of the time		A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			
I18.	Did you feel full of pep?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			
I19.	Have you been a very nervous person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			
120.	Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			
I21.	Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			
I22	Did you have a lot of energy?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			
I23.	Have you felt downhearted and blue?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			
I24.	Did you feel worn out?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			
125.	Have you been a happy person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			
I26.	Did you feel tired?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time			

interfered t	past 4 weeks, how with your social act le your response.	ivities (like visitin	g with friends, re	latives, etc.)?	
1	2	3-		4	5
All of the time	Most of the time		e of	A little of the time	None of the time
interfered v	past 4 weeks, to we with your normal so le your response.	/hat extent has yo	our physical hea h family, friends,	lth or emotional p neighbors, or gro	roblems ups?
1 Not at all	2Slightly	3 Modera	ately C	4 uite a bit	5 Extremely
29. How much	bodily pain have y	ou had during the	e past 4 weeks?	Please circle you	ur response.
1	2	3	4	5	6
None	Very mild	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very severe
30. During the outside the	past 4 weeks, how home and housew	much did pain i ork)? Please circ	nterfere with you le your response	r normal work (ind	cluding both work
1	2	3		4	5
•				uite a bit	-



Please choose the answer that best describes how true or false each of the following statements is for you. Circle one item on each line.

	STATEM	ENT				C	IRCLE RE	ESPO	ONSE
EXAMPLE: I exp health to get wo		Definit true		Mostly true.	N	ot sure.	Mostl	aminany mana	Definitely false.
I31. I seem to get side easier than other people.		Definit true	- 1	Mostly true.		Not sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.
I32. I am as healthy anyone I know.	as	Definit true	•	Mostly true.	A	Not sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.
I33. I expect my hea worse.	Ilth to get	Definit true	•	Mostly true.		Not sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.
I34. My health is exc	cellent.	Definit true	•	Mostly true.		Not sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.
I35. In general, wou Please circle yo		•	ılth is:						
Excellent	Very (Good		Good		Fa	air		Poor
I36. Compared to o	one year a our respons	go, how se.	would	you rate yo	ur h	ealth in ge	neral now	?	
Much better now than one year ago.	Some better no one yea	w than	Abo	ut the same.		now th	at worse an one ago.		luch worse now an one year ago.

Please a cancer di	nswer the following agnosis.	questions related	to your husband's	prostate
circle you	ch do you know about h ur response.			
1A little	A moderate	3 A lot amount	4 A great	deal
K2. Did a dod your resp 1 Yes (0		out your husband's Pt	SA level after surgery	? Please mark
1	tisfied were you with the level after surgery? P	lease circle your resp 3	onse; then <u>go to ques</u> 4	<u></u> 5
Not at all	Slightly satisfied	Moderately	Quite a lot	Completely
2 No (G o K3b. Do you level af	wish you'd had the op fter surgery? Y	portunity to talk to you	ır doctor about your h	usband's PSA
	now your husband's las			
	If Yes, please write it			
2 NO	If No, please mark or	ne of the following opt	tions:	
	2a I don't re	emember my husband	l's last PSA value.	
	2b I have no	ever been told my hus	sband's PSA value.	

K5. Do you l	know what di	fferent PSA lev	vels mean? Please	mark your re	sponse.	
1 No 2 Yes 3 Uns	ure					
K6. Has a do	octor ever tall tment of pros	ked to you abo tate cancer? P	ut how your husba lease mark your re	and's PSA lev esponse.	el will be use	ed to follow
1 No 2 Yes 3 Don	't know.					
after his	treatment? F	Please circle yo				
No chance	Very	Unlikely	Moderate chance	Likely	Very	Certain to happen
	rried are you our response.		and will have a re	currence of pi	ostate cance	er? Please
Not at all	Slig woi	ahtly	3 Moderately worried	4- Ver wori	У	Extremely

Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with each statement below by circling the response that best describes your feelings.

THE RESIDENCE OF A PARTY OF THE	AMPLE: I feel that my efforts noticed and rewarded.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L1	I feel that I get what I am entitled to in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L2	I feel that my efforts are noticed and rewarded.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L3	I feel that people treat me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L4	I feel that I earn the rewards and punishments I get.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L5	I feel that when I meet with misfortune, I have brought it upon myself.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L6	I feel that I get what I deserve in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L7	I feel that people treat me with the respect that I deserve.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L8	I feel the world treats me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
-9	I basically believe the world is a fair place.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree

Below are questions about various aspects of our lives. Each question has seven possible answers. Please circle the number that best describes how you feel.

EXAMPLE: Until r	1000 1140				
No clear goals or purpose at all	2	3			Very clear goals and purpose
M1. Do you have fee your response.	lings that you	don't really ca	are what goe	s on around	you? Please circle
1 Very seldom or never	2	3	4	5	67 Very often
M2. Has it happened thought you kne				he behavior o	of people whom you
1 Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened
M3. Has it happened response.	that people v	vhom you cou	nted on disa	opointed you	? Please circle your
1 Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened
M4. Until now, your li	ife has had:				
1 No clear goals or purpose at all	2	3	4	5	67 Very clear goals

M5. Do you have th	e feeling tha	at you're bein	g treated unfa	airly? Please	circle your r	esponse.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Very often	_				Ve	ery seldom or never
M6. Do you have th Please circle yo	e feeling tha	it you are in a	an unfamiliar s	situation and	don't know	what to do?
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Very often		_	·	v	Ve	ery seldom or never
M7. Doing the thing	s you do eve	ery day is:				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A source of deep pleasure and satisfaction		-		ŭ	As	source of pain and boredom
M8. Do you have ve	ery mixed-up	feelings and	l ideas? Pleas	se circle your	response.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Very often	_	Ü	7		Vei	ry seldom or never
M9. Does it happen your response	n that you ha	ve feelings ir	nside that you	would rathe	r not feel? P	lease circle
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Very often		-	·	J	Ver	ry seldom or never
M10. Many people— (losers) in cert circle your res	ain situations	with a strong s. How often	g character—s have you felt	sometimes fe this way in t	el like sad s he past? Ple	acks ease
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Never	_	J		·		ry often

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ou overestimated		0	•	· ·		ou saw things
or underestimated						in the right
its importance						proportion
//12. How often do life? Please o			t there's little	meaning in th	ne things yo	u do in daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Very often					V	ery seldom
						or never
//13. How often do	you have fo	eelings that y	ou're not sure	you can kee	p under cor	ntrol?
//13. How often do			ou're not sure		6	7
					6	
1					6	7
1					6	7 ery seldom
1					6	7 ery seldom
1					6	7 ery seldom
1					6	7 ery seldom
1					6	7 ery seldom

No _____ Yes ____ If yes, who? _____ Thank you for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Your answers are very important to us. They will help researchers learn more about the quality of life of prostate cancer patients and their families.

We appreciate the care you have shown in completing this survey! We will be mailing you the third questionnaire six months from your husband's treatment and/or management initiation date.

P:\DODPROST\FORMS\MATERIAL\1 month follow up\1m followup spouse.080699.doc 08/06/1999

Appendix C:

Six-Month Questionnaires

WELCOME!

This is the beginning of the questionnaire. We would like to thank you, in advance, for the time and thought you invest in filling it out. Please complete and return this survey in the postage-paid envelope within 1 week.

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following pages, you will be asked several questions about your health, well-being, quality of life, perceptions of support that you give and receive from your partner, and views of your illness. Please try to answer each question. While you complete the questionnaire, please do not talk about the questions or answers with anyone. All your responses will be kept strictly confidential, and will not be seen by your partner. Should you have any questions, please call Jill Smith at (919) 956-5644. In advance, thank you for your time and efforts.

1 PT/PF6

We will begin by asking you some questions about your background.

	GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION - PLEASE	PRINT.
A1.	Today's date: / / Month Day Year	
A2.	Name:	
A3.	Home Address:Street	Apt. #
	City State Zip Code	
A4.	Home Phone Number: (
	Alternate Phone Number: ()	
ordinates (Wildelphalmenschaften and American Statemenschaften and		

2

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since beginning your treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer. Please circle the statement that best describes your thoughts and feelings. Please respond to every statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
- A.C	MPLE: The purpose of each tment is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C1	I do not know what is wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C2	I have a lot of questions without answers.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C3	I am unsure if my illness is getting better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C4	It is unclear how bad my incontinence will be.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C5	The explanations they give about my condition seem hazy to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C6	The purpose of each treatment is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C7	When I have impotence, I know what this means about my condition.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C8	I do not know when to expect things will be done to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C9	My symptoms/side effects continue to change unpredictably.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C10	I understand everything explained to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C11	The doctors say things to me that could have many meanings.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since beginning your treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
C12	I can predict how long my illness will last.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C13	My treatment is too complex to figure out.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C14	It is difficult to know if the treatments or medications I am getting are helping.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C15	There are so many different types of staff, it is unclear who is responsible for what.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C16	Because of the unpredictability of my illness, I cannot plan for the future.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C17	The course of my illness keeps changing. I have good days and bad days.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C18	It is vague to me how I will manage my care now that I've left the hospital.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C19	I have been given many differing opinions about what is wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C20	It is not clear what is going to happen to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C21	I usually know if I am going to have a good or bad day.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C22	The results of my tests are inconsistent.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C23	The effectiveness of my treatment is undetermined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

4

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since beginning your treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
C24	It is difficult to determine how long it will be before I can care for myself.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C25	I can generally predict the course of my illness.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C26	Because of the treatment's side effects, what I can do and cannot do keeps changing.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C27	I am certain they will not find anything else wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C28	The treatment I am receiving has a known probability of success.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C29	They have not given me a specific diagnosis.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C30	My incontinence and impotence are predictable; I know when they are going to get better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C31	I can depend on the clinic staff to be there when I need them.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C32	The seriousness of my illness has been determined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C33	The doctors and nurses use everyday language so I can understand what they are saying.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree

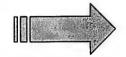
The following statements are about your sense of control over your life <u>during</u> the past month. Please circle the response that best describes how you have thought and felt during the past four weeks.

	SENSE OF CONTROL	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
moi	MPLE: During the past of my problems e due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D1	During the past month, there was no sense in planning a lot. If something is going to happen, it will.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D2	During the past month, the really good things that happened to me were mostly luck.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D3	During the past month, I was responsible for my own successes.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D4	During the past month, I could do just about anything I really set my mind to.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D5	During the past month, most of my problems were due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D6	During the past month, I had little control over the bad things that happened to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D7	During the past month, my misfortunes were a result of the mistakes I made.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
D8	During the past month, I was responsible for my failures.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

6

The next questions ask about relationship attitudes and behaviors <u>during the</u> <u>past month.</u> Answer all questions as honestly as possible. Answer all questions with your partner in mind unless directed otherwise. **Please answer the** <u>questions without talking to your partner.</u> Your partner should not see or help with the answers. Circle the number from 1 to 7 that best reflects your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS Example: During the past month, our relationship has been strong.		CIRCLE RESPONSE							
		Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4		-67	Strongly Agree
E1	During the past month, we have had a good relationship.	Strongly Disagree		2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E2	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has been very stable.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E3	During the past month, our relationship has been strong.	Strongly Disagree		2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E4	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has made me happy.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E5	During the past month, I have really felt like part of a team with my partner.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
ever	On the scale below, circle the number ything considered, in your relationship esents your response.	from 1-10 to during the	that b past	est de mont	escrib <u>h</u> . Ple	es the	e degree circle the	of happ number	iness, that best
	14	5	6)	7	7	8	9	10
	Very unhappy	На	рру					Perfec	tly happy



In the space below, please answer the following questions.

,	
	During the past month, what has your partner said or done that you experienced as most annoying or that upset you, made you angry, or just somehow rubbed you the wrong way in regards to how you are coping with your prostate cancer?
EO	During the post weath what have a file of the second secon
Γ2.	During the past month, what have you wished that your partner had done or said to help you cope with cancer that your partner did not do?
	·

The statements below are possible reactions that you may have had towards your partner. Please tell us how often you have responded this way **during the past month**.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS		CIRCLE RESPONSE					
	EXAMPLE: During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around your partner.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G1	During the past month, you've acted impatient with your partner.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G2	During the past month, you've seemed angry or upset with your partner when she needed assistance.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G3	During the past month, you've complimented the way your partner was coping with your illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G4	During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around your partner.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G5	During the past month, you've made your partner wait a long time for help when she needed it.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G6	During the past month, you've made it comfortable for your partner to share with you how she was feeling.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G7	During the past month, you've avoided being around your partner when she was not feeling well.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			
G8	During the past month, you've given your partner, the idea you really did not want to talk about a problem she was having.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way			

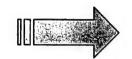
	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS		CIRCLE	RESPONSE	
G9	During the past month, you've shouted or yelled at your partner.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G10	During the past month, you've made it a point to spend time with your partner when you thought she was feeling low.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G11	During the past month, you've not seemed to respect your partner's feelings.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G12	During the past month, you've complained about any medical problems your partner might have, or about helping your partner with a task she found difficult to do by herself.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G13	During the past month, you've acted uncomfortable talking to your partner about how she was coping with your illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G14	During the past month, you've criticized the way your partner was coping with your disease and/or its treatment.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G15	During the past month, you've been affectionate with your partner when you thought she needed support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G16	During the past month, you've acted less accepting of your partner.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G17	During the past month, you've not been emotionally supportive of your partner when she expected some support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way

The following questions concern your relationship with your partner <u>during the</u> <u>past month</u>. Please circle the response that best describes your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
EXAMPLE: During the past month, I have not been able to turn to my partner for guidance in times of stress.		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly			
Н1	During the past month, I have been able to depend on my partner to help me if I really need it.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H2	During the past month, I have not been able to turn to my partner for guidance in times of stress.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
Н3	During the past month, my partner has enjoyed the same social activities I do.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H4	During the past month, I have felt personally responsible for my partner's well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H5	During the past month, I have not thought that my partner respected my skills and abilities.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H6	During the past month, if something went wrong my partner would not come to my assistance.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
Н7	During the past month, I have had a close relationship with my partner that provides me with a sense of emotional security and well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H8	During the past month, my partner has recognized my competence and skill.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			
H9	During the past month, my partner has not shared my interests and concerns.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree			

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE			
H10	During the past month, my partner has not really relied on me for her well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H11	During the past month, my partner has been a trustworthy person I could turn to for advice if I were having problems.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H12	During the past month, I have lacked a feeling of intimacy with my partner.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



The following questions are about activities you might do during a typical day.

<u>Does your health now limit you in these activities?</u> If so, how much? Please circle your response.

ACTIVITIES	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
EXAMPLE: Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I1. Vigorous activities, such as running, lifting heavy objects, or participating in strenuous sports	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I2. Moderate activities, such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or playing golf	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I3. Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I4. Climbing several flights of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I5. Climbing one flight of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I6. Bending, kneeling, or stooping	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I7. Walking more than a mile	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I8. Walking several blocks	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I9. Walking one block	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I10. Bathing or dressing yourself	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities <u>as a result of your **PHYSICAL HEALTH**? Please circle YES or NO for each question.</u>

PROBLEMS AS A RESULT OF PHYSICAL HEALTH	CIRCLE RE	ESPONSE
EXAMPLE: Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No
I11. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No
I12. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No
I13. Were limited in the kind of work or other activities	Yes	No
I14. Had difficulty performing the work or other activities (for example, it took extra effort)	Yes	No

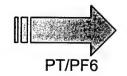
During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other daily activities <u>as a result of any **EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS**</u>, such as feeling depressed or anxious? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS	CIRCLE RE	ESPONSE
I15. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No
I16. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No
I17. Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual	Yes	No

These questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the PAST 4 WEEKS. For each question, please circle the answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks ...

	FEELINGS		CIRCLE RESPONSE						
THE WAR	AMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I18.	Did you feel full of pep?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I19.	Have you been a very nervous person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I20.	Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I21.	Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
122.	Did you have a lot of energy?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I23.	Have you felt downhearted and blue?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I24.	Did you feel worn out?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I25.	Have you been a happy person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I26.	Did you feel tired?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		

response).			, relatives, etc.)? Ple	
1 All of	2 Most of			4	
the time			e time	A little of the time	None of the time
interrec	e past 4 weeks , to was a weeks of the work of the weeks	vhat extent has	s your physical h with family, friend	ealth or emotional p ds, neighbors, or gro	roblems oups? Please
1	22	3		4	5
Not at all	Slightly	Mod	erately	Quite a bit	Extremely
^I 29. How much	n bodily pain have y	ou had during	the past 4 weel	ks? Please circle yo	ur response.
1	22	3	44	5	6
None	Very mild	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very severe
^I 30F. During th work out	ne past 4 weeks , ho side the home and h	w much did p a ousework)? P	ain interfere with lease circle your	your normal work (i response.	ncluding both
	2		2	4	5
1	Slightly)		



Please choose the answer that best describes how true or false each of the following statements is for you. **Circle one item on each line.**

	STATEM	ENT	С	IRCLE F	RESPON	ISE	
EXAMPLE: I expect my health to get worse.		Definitel true.	y Mostly true.	Not sure.	105,000.	stly se.	Definitely false.
I31. I seem to get si easier than other		Definitely true.	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly	/ false.	Definitely false.
I32. I am as healthy anyone I know.	as	Definitely true.	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly	/ false.	Definitely false.
I33. I expect my hea	alth to	Definitely true.	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly false.		Definitely false.
I34. My health is exc	cellent.	Definitely true.	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly	y false.	Definitely false.
I35. In general, wou Please circle yo	•		s:				
Excellent	Very G	ood	Good	Fair			Poor
I36. Compared to o			ld you rate you	r health in gen	eral now	?	
Much better now than one year ago.	Somew better nov one year	w than	out the same.	Somewha now that year a	n one	-	h worse now one year ago.

URINARY FUNCTION: This section is about your urinary habits. Please consider **ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS**.

J1. Over the past 4 weeks, how often have you leaked urine? Please circle your response.									
Every day	About onc	e a week.	Less th	nan once a we	ek. N	Not at all.			
J2. Which of the following best describes your urinary control during the last 4 weeks? Please circle your response.									
No control whatsoever.	Frequent	dribbling.	Occa	sional dribblin	g. To	otal control.			
J3. How many pads or adult diapers per day did you usually use to control leakage during the last 4 weeks? Please circle your response.									
3 or more pads per	day.	1-2 pa	ads per d	lay.	No	pads.			
How big a problem, if an	y, has each c	of the followin	g been f	or you? Pleas	e circle your res	sponse.			
J4. Dripping urine or wetting your pants.	No proble		Very small Small problem		Moderate problem	Big problem			
J5. Urine leakage No problem Very small Small Moderate problem problem problem									
J6. Overall, how big a problem has your urinary function been for you during the last 4 weeks? Please circle your response.									
No problem Very Small Moderate Big small problem problem problem problem									

BOWEL HABITS: This section is about your bowel habits and abdominal pain. Please consider **ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS**.

J7. How often have you had rectal urgency (felt like you had to pass stool, but did not) during the last 4 weeks? Please circle your response.										
4	•	2		4	5					
More than once a day	About once	More th	an once eek	About once a week	Rarely or never					
J8. How often have you had stools (bowel movements) that were loose or liquid (no form, watery, mushy) during the last 4 weeks? Please circle your response.										
	0	2		1	5					
Never	Rarely	about the ti	half	4 Usually	Always					
Please circl	J9. How much distress have your bowel movements caused you during the last 4 weeks? Please circle your response.									
				3 .ittle	4 No					
Severe distress	Mo dis	tress		ress	distress					
	have you had co cle your respons		ır abdomen oı	r pelvis during the las	st 4 weeks?					
4	2	2	1	5	6					
				e About once						
times a day	a day	times a week	a week	this month	or never					
J11. Overall, how big a problem has your bowel habits been for you during the last 4 weeks? Please circle your response.										
1	2	3		4	5					
Big	Moderate	Sma		Very small	No					
problem	problem		em	problem	problem					

SEXUAL FUNCTION: The next section is about your sexual function and sexual satisfaction. Many of the questions are very personal, but they will help us understand the important issues that you face every day. Remember, YOUR NAME DOES NOT APPEAR ANYWHERE ON THIS SURVEY. Please answer honestly about THE LAST 4 WEEKS ONLY.

How has ea	ch of t	the follow	wing be	en for yo	ou? Plea	se circle	e you	r response) .		
J12. Your lev desire?		sexual	Ver	y poor		Poor		Fair	G	ood	Very good
J13. Your ability to have an erection?		Ver	ery poor		Poor		Fair	G	ood	Very good	
J14. Your ab orgasm			Ver	y poor		Poor	ded in pricing februaries confidence out and a	Fair	G	ood	Very good
J15. How wo	uld yo	u descri	ibe the ι	usual Q	UALITY (of your	erecti	ions? Plea	se circ	de you	ır response.
None a	t all.	N	ot firm e sexu	enough f al activit		ma	sturb	ough for ation and ay only.	THE STREET STANDS AS THE STAND		rm enough for ntercourse.
J16. How wo	uld yo	u descri	be the f	FREQUI	ENCY of	your er	ectio	ns? Pleas	e circle	your	response.
I NEVER ha erection wh wanted on	en I	LESS	an ered THAN h me I wai one.	HALF	I had a ABOUT time I w		the	I had a MORE T the time	HAN H	HALF	I had an erection WHENEVER I wanted one.
J17. How oft Please	en hav	/e you a your res	wakene ponse.	d in the	morning	or nigh	t with	an erection	on?		
Never	1	dom (les % of the		1	often (less alf the tim			en (more t			y often (more than 5% of the time)

J18. During the la	ast 4 weeks, did you	have vaginal or anal inte	rcourse? Please circle	your response.
No		Yes, once	Yes, mo	re than once
	wwould you rate you e your response.	r ability to function sexua	lly during the last 4 we	eks?
1		3	4	5
Very poor	Poor	3 Fair	Good	Very good
	v big a problem has y e your response.	our sexual function been	for you during the pas	st 4 weeks?
1	2	3	4	5
	Very	Small	Moderate	Big
		problem	problem	problem
		33 Uncertain		
J22a. Have you l	nad erections since y	our treatment for prostate	e cancer?	
	f no please go to que yes, please go to qu			
	o your erections requesponse.	uire assistance? Please r	mark your	
		please go to question K1. please indicate which me	ethod you use.	
	Urethι Vacuι	nax e Injections ral Suppositories (MUSE) um Device		
	Other	riction Ring Please specify:	-	

Please answer the following questions related to your prostate cancer and the PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen) test.

The PSA is a relatively new test, and there is much to learn about how its use affects patients. While answering the questions below, if you are unsure of any words or terms, please make your best guess.

K1.	Do you know why	y the PSA level is measured after surgery?
	1NO (if	no, please go to K2)
	2 YES (If	yes, please answer K1a)
	K1a.	In the space below please explain briefly why you think the PSA is Measured after surgery.
K2.	Do you know wha	at it means to have a detectable PSA level after surgery?
	1 NO (if i	no, please go to K3)
	2 YES (if	yes, please answer K2a)
	K2a. I	Please explain briefly what you think it means to have a detectable PSA Level after surgery.
K3.	Do you think havi Is still present?	ng a detectable PSA level after surgery means that prostate cancer
	1 NO	
	2 YES	
	3 Don't kr	10W
K4.	How many PSA te	ests have you had since surgery? (Number of tests)

22

K5.	When w	as yo	ur last PSA test?	-		_	(Date)					
K6.	6. Do you know your last PSA value?											
	1 NO (if no, please mark one of the following options and go to K7.)											
		A	I don't reme	mber	my last PSA val	ue						
		B	I have neve	r been	told my PSA va	alue	э.					
	2	YES	(if yes, please w	rite it h	nere:	_ F	PSA value (ng/ml) a	nd go to K6a.)				
		K6a	. How reassured v circle your respo		ou by the result	s o	f your last PSA test?	? Please				
							4					
Not reas	at all sured		Slightly reassured		Moderately reassured		Very reassured	Extremely reassured				
K7.	Was the than ze		e of your last PSA	test "	not detectable"	(s	ometimes called "ze	ro" or "less				
	1	NO	(if no, please go t	o K8)								
	2	Don't	know (please go	to K8)	1							
	3	I hav	e not had a PSA t	est sin	ce I had my sur	ge	ry for prostate cance	er. (go to K8)				
	4	YES	(if yes, please go	to K7	a.)							
		K7a.	How reassuring (sometimes calle response.	is it to ed "zer	you that your la o" or "less than	ast ze:	PSA value was "not ro")? Please circle y	t detectable" /our				
	4		0		2		4	5				
	1 at all ssuring		Slightly reassuring		Moderately		Very reassuring	Extremely				
K8.			ou'd had the oppo SA test mean?	ortunity	to talk more to	yo	ur doctor about what	t the results				
	1 2 3	YES NO Dor										

23

K9.	Please circle PSA test(s)?	your response. H Are you	ow worried are you	about the results of your	most recent
1		2	3	4	5
Not at worrie	all	Slightly worried	Moderately worried	Very worried	Extremely
	Please circle	your response.		SA tests you've had sind	
1-		2	3	44	5
Not at worrie	all	Slightly worried	Moderately worried	Very worried	Extremely worried
	1 Should s	uld have had fewe ber of tests is abo uld have had more many more tests d	r (please go to K12 ut right (please go to (if more, please go to you think you sho	to K12) to to K11a.) ould have had?	•
K12.	How long after level measure	r surgery (months ed? Please enter	or years) would yo your response in th	u want to continue having e appropriate space belo	your PSA w.
	-	Months	OR	Years	
1 2	your prostate of MO 2 NO 2 YES K13a. How sa test is t	cancer? (If no, go to K14) (If yes, go to K13a atisfied have you I	a.) Deen with your doct	A test will be used to help or's explanations about w gery for prostate cancer?	hv the PSA
1- Not at satisfi	all	2 Slightly satisfied	3 Moderately satisfied	Very satisfied	5 Completely satisfied

	(14. What do you think is the chance that you will have a recurrence of prostate cancer after your surgery? Please circle your response.							
4	2	33	4	5	6	7		
No	Verv	Unlikely	Moderate	Likely	Very	Certain		
chance	unlikely		chance		likely	to happen		
	w worried are yo ır response.	ou that you will	have a recurrence	e of prostate o	ancer? Plea	se circie		
1		2	3	4-		5		
Not at all	Sli wo	ghtly	Moderately worried	ver	y ied	worried		
worned	WO	mea	Womed	WOII	Cu	Worned		
K16. Be	fore your surge	ry , did you joi	n a prostate cance	er support gro	ıp?			
	NO (if n							
2_	YES (if y	es, please go	to K16a.)					
	prior 1 2 3	ut how often die to surgery? Several About o About to About o	once a week wice a month	ate cancer su	pport group i	meetings		
K17. Aft	er your surger	, did you join a	a prostate cancer	support group	?			
1	NO							
_	YES (if ye	es, please go t	o K17a)					
	K17a. Abou	ut how often di	d you attend prost	ate cancer su	pport group	meetings?		
	1_	Severa	ıl times a week					
	2	About o	once a week					
	3	About t	twice a month					
	4	About o	once a month					

25

Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with each statement below by circling the response that best describes your feelings.

EXAMPLE: I feel that my efforts are noticed and rewarded.		Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly	Strongly Agree
L1	I feel that I get what I am entitled to in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L2	I feel that my efforts are noticed and rewarded.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L3	I feel that people treat me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L4	I feel that I earn the rewards and punishments I get.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L5	I feel that when I meet with misfortune, I have brought it upon myself.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L6	I feel that I get what I deserve in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L7	I feel that people treat me with the respect that I deserve.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L8	I feel the world treats me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L9	I basically believe the world is a fair place.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree

Below are questions about various aspects of our lives. Each question has seven possible answers. Please circle the number that best describes how you feel.

EXAMPLE: Until n	ow, your life	e has had:			
No clear goals or Purpose at all	2		4	_5	67 Very clear goals and purpose
M1. Do you have feel your response.	lings that you	don't really c	are what goe	s on around	you? Please circle
1 Very seldom or never	2	3	4	5	67 Very often
M2. Has it happened thought you kne				he behavior o	of people whom you
1 Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened
M3. Has it happened response.	that people w	hom you cou	nted on disa	opointed you	? Please circle your
1 Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened
M4. Until now, your li	fe has had:				
1 No clear goals or purpose at all	2	3	4	5	67 Very clear goals and purpose

M5. Do you have the feeling that	you're bein	g treated unfa	airly? Please	circle your	response.
122 Very often	3	4	 5	6	7 ery seldom or never
M6. Do you have the feeling that Please circle your response.	you are in a	an unfamiliar s	situation and	don't know	what to do?
122Very often	3	4	5		7 ery seldom or never
M7. Doing the things you do ever	y day is:				
122 A source of deep pleasure and satisfaction	3	4	5	Α	7 source of pain and boredom
M8. Do you have very mixed-up for	eelings and	l ideas? Pleas	e circle your	response.	
122Very often	3	4	5	6 Ve	7 ry seldom or never
M9. Does it happen that you have your response.	e feelings ii	nside that you	would rathe	r not feel? F	Please circle
1222	3	4	5		ry seldom or never

M10. Many people—even those with a strong character—sometimes feel like sad sacks (losers) in certain situations. How often have you felt this way in the past? Please circle your response.								
1 Never	2	3	4	5	67 Very often			
M11. When somethin	ng happened,	have you ge	enerally foun	d that:				
You overestimated or underestimated its importance					You saw things in the right proportion			
life? Please circ	cle your resp	onse.			e things you do in daily			
1 Very often	2	3	4	5	67 Very seldom or never			
M13. How often do yo	ou have feelir	ngs that you'	re not sure y	∕ou can kee∣	o under control?			
1Very often	2	3	4	5	67 Very seldom or never			
Q1.Did anyone ass	sist you with t	ne completio	n of this sur	vey?				
No If y	/es, who?							

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Your answers are very important to us. They will help researchers learn more about the quality of life of prostate cancer patients and their families.

We appreciate the care you have shown in completing this survey! We will be mailing you the fourth questionnaire twelve months from your treatment and/or management initiation date.

\\CANCERLAN\ccontrl_pro\DODPROST\FORMS\\MATERIAL\6 month fu\6 m followup patient partner.final.081099.doc 08/10/1999

Spouse Six-Month Follow-up Questionnaire

WELCOME!

This is the beginning of the questionnaire. We would like to thank you, in advance, for the time and thought you invest in filling it out. Please complete and return this survey in the postage-paid envelope within 1 week.

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following pages, you will be asked several questions about your health, well-being, quality of life, perceptions of support that you give and receive from your husband, and views of your husband's illness. Please try to answer each question. While you complete the questionnaire, please do not talk about the questions or answers with anyone. All your responses will be kept strictly confidential, and will not be seen by your spouse. Should you have any questions, please call Jill Smith at (919) 956-5644. In advance, thank you for your time and efforts.

We will begin by asking you some questions about your background.

	GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION - PLEA	SE PRINT.
A1.	Today's date: / Month Day Year	
A2.	Name:	
A3.	Home Address:Street	Apt. #
	City State Zip Code	
A4.	Home Phone Number: ()	
	Alternate Phone Number: ()	

2 SF6

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings <u>since your</u>

<u>husband began his treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.</u>

Please circle the statement that best describes your thoughts and feelings.

Please respond to every statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS		CIRC	LE RESPON	SE	
	MPLE: The purpose of each ment for my husband is clear	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C1	I do not know what is wrong with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C2	I have a lot of questions without answers.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C3	I am unsure if my husband's illness is getting better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C4	It is unclear how bad my husband's incontinence will be.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C5	The explanations they give about my husband's condition seem hazy to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C6	The purpose of each treatment for my husband is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C7	I do not know when to expect things will be done to my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C8	My husband's symptoms/side effects continue to change unpredictably.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C9	I understand everything explained to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C10	The doctors say things to me that could have many meanings.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since your husband began his treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
C11	I can predict how long my husband's illness will last.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C12	My husband's treatment is too complex to figure out.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C13	It is difficult to know if the treatments or medications my husband is getting are helping.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C14	There are so many different types of staff, it is unclear who is responsible for what.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C15	Because of the unpredictability of my husband's illness, I cannot plan for the future.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C16	The course of my husband's illness keeps changing. He has good days and bad days.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C17	It's vague to me how I will manage my husband's care now that he's left the hospital.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C18	It is not clear what is going to happen to my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C19	I usually know if my husband is going to have a good or bad day.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C20	The results of my husband's tests are inconsistent.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C21	The effectiveness of my husband's treatment is undetermined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C22	It is difficult to determine how long it will be before I can care for my husband by myself.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

4

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since your husband began his treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

***************************************	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
C23	I can generally predict the course of my husband's illness.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C24	Because of the treatment's side effects, what my husband can do and cannot do keeps changing.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C25	I am certain they will not find anything else wrong with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C26	They have not given my husband a specific diagnosis.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C27	My husband's incontinence and impotence are predictable; I know when they are going to get better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C28	My husband's diagnosis is definite and will not change.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C29	I can depend on the clinic staff to be there when I need them.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C30	The seriousness of my husband's illness has been determined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C31	The doctors and nurses use everyday language so I can understand what they are saying.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.

5 SF6

The following statements are about your sense of control over your life <u>during</u> the past month. Please circle the response that best describes how you have thought and felt during the past four weeks.

	SENSE OF CONTROL		CIRCLE RESPONSE						
mon	MPLE: During the past th, most of my problems due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree		Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D1	During the past month, there was no sense in planning a lot. If something is going to happen, it will.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D2	During the past month, the really good things that happened to me were mostly luck.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D3	During the past month, I was responsible for my own successes.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D4	During the past month, I could do just about anything I really set my mind to.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D5	During the past month, most of my problems were due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D6	During the past month, I had little control over the bad things that happened to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D7	During the past month, my misfortunes were a result of the mistakes I made.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D8	During the past month, I was responsible for my failures.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			

6 SF6

The next questions ask about marital attitudes and behaviors <u>during the past</u> <u>month.</u> Answer all questions as honestly as possible. Answer all questions with your partner in mind unless directed otherwise. **Please answer the questions without talking to your partner.** Your partner should not see or help with the answers. Circle the number from 1 to 7 that best reflects your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS	CIRCLE RESPONSE								
Example: During the past month, our marriage has been strong.		Strongly Disagree	1	2	_3-	4-	-(-5)	6	7	Strongly Agree
E1	During the past month, we have had a good marriage.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Strongly Agree
E2	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has been very stable.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Strongly Agree
E3	During the past month, our marriage has been strong.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Strongly Agree
E4	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has made me happy.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Strongly Agree
E 5	During the past month, I have really felt like part of a team with my partner.	Strongly Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Strongly Agree
every	E6. On the scale below, circle the number from 1-10 that best describes the degree of happiness, everything considered, in your marriage <u>during the past month</u> . Please circle the number that best represents your response.									
	14	5	6)	7		8		-9	10
١	Very unhappy	Hap	рру					Pe	rfectl	y happy

In the space below, please answer the following questions.

F1 [
a	During the past month, what has your husband said or done that you experienced as most annoying or that upset you, made you angry, or just somehow rubbed you the wrong way in egards to how you are coping with your spouse's prostate cancer?
E 2	During the goot month what have very wished that were hard and the days and the days are set of the days a
rz.	During the past month, what have you wished that your husband had done or said to help you
-	cope with his recovery from cancer that he did not do?
<u>.</u>	cope with his recovery from cancer that he did not do?
<u>'</u>	cope with his recovery from cancer that he did not do?
-	cope with his recovery from cancer that he did not do?
<u>.</u>	cope with his recovery from cancer that he did not do?
<u>.</u>	cope with his recovery from cancer that he did not do?

The statements below are possible reactions that you may have had towards your husband. Please tell us how often you have responded this way **during the past month.**

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS		CIRCLE R	ESPONSE	
	EXAMPLE: During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G1	During the past month, you've acted impatient with him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G2	During the past month, you've seemed angry or upset with him when he needed assistance.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G3	During the past month, you've complimented the way he was coping with his illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G4	During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G5	During the past month, you've made him wait a long time for help when he needed it.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G6	During the past month, you've made it comfortable for him to share with you how he was feeling.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G7	During the past month, you've avoided being around him when he was not feeling well.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way

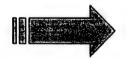
	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS		CIRCLE	RESPONSE	
G8	During the past month, you've given him the idea you really did not want to talk about a problem he was having.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G 9	During the past month, you've shouted or yelled at him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G10	During the past month, you've made it a point to spend time with him when you thought he was feeling low.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G11	During the past month, you've not seemed to respect his feelings.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G12	During the past month, you've complained about any medical problems he might have, or about helping him with a task he found difficult to do by himself.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G13	During the past month, you've acted uncomfortable talking to him about how he was coping with his illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G14	During the past month, you've criticized the way he was coping with his disease and/or its treatment.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G15	During the past month, you've been affectionate with him when you thought he needed support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G16	During the past month, you've acted less accepting of him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way
G17	During the past month, you've not been emotionally supportive of him when he expected some support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way

The following questions concern your relationship with your husband <u>during the</u> <u>past month.</u> Please circle the response that best describes your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
mor turn	MPLE: During the past of the hard of the h	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly	
H1	During the past month, I have been able to depend on my husband to help me if I really need it.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H2	During the past month, I have not been able to turn to my husband for guidance in times of stress.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
Н3	During the past month, my husband has enjoyed the same social activities I do.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H4	During the past month, I have felt personally responsible for my husband's well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H5	During the past month, I have not thought that my husband respected my skills and abilities.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H6	During the past month, if something went wrong my husband would not come to my assistance.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS		CIRCLE I	RESPONSE	
H7	During the past month, I have had a close relationship with my husband that provides me with a sense of emotional security and well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H8	During the past month, my husband has recognized my competence and skill.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H9	During the past month, my husband has not shared my interests and concerns.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H10	During the past month, my husband has not really relied on me for his well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H11	During the past month, my husband has been a trustworthy person I could turn to for advice if I were having problems.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H12	During the past month, I have lacked a feeling of intimacy with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



The following questions are about activities you might do during a typical day.

<u>Does your health now limit you in these activities?</u> If so, how much? Please circle your response.

ACTIVITIES		CIRCLE RESP	ONSE
EXAMPLE: Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all
I1. Vigorous activities, such as running, lifting heavy objects, or participating in strenuous sports	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all
I2. Moderate activities, such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or playing golf	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all
I3. Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all
I4. Climbing several flights of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all
I5. Climbing one flight of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all
I6. Bending, kneeling, or stooping	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all
I7. Walking more than a mile	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all
I8. Walking several blocks	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all
I9. Walking one block	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a	No, not limited at all
I10. Bathing or dressing yourself	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities <u>as a result of your **PHYSICAL**</u> **HEALTH**? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

PROBLEMS AS A RESULT O PHYSICAL HEALTH	CIRCLE R	ESPONSE
EXAMPLE Accomplished less than you would like 12 12 22 22	Yes	No Lu
I11. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No
I12. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No
I13. Were limited in the kind of work or other activities	Yes	No
I14. Had difficulty performing the work or other activities (for example, it took extra effort)	Yes	No

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other daily activities <u>as a result of any **EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS**</u>, such as feeling depressed or anxious? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS	CIRCLE RESPONSE			
I15. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No		
I16. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No		
I17. Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual	Yes	No		

These questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the PAST 4 WEEKS. or each question, please circle the answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks ...

	FEELINGS		CIRCLE RESPONSE						
EXAMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful?		All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I18.	Did you feel full of pep?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I19.	Have you been a very nervous person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I20.	Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I21.	Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I22	Did you have a lot of energy?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I23.	Have you felt downhearted and blue?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I24.	Did you feel worn out?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I25.	Have you been a happy person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		
I26.	Did you feel tired?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time		

	27. During the past 4 weeks , how much of the time has your physical health or emotional problems interfered with your social activities (like visiting with friends, relatives, etc.)? Please circle your response.								
All	of	Most of	3 Some of the time						
I ₂₈ .	¹ 28. During the past 4 weeks , to what extent has your physical health or emotional problems interfered with your normal social activities with family, friends, neighbors, or groups? Please circle your response.								
	1	2	3	4	5				
1	at all			Quite a bit					
I _{29.}	How much bodily	pain have you had	during the past 4 week	s? Please circle your r	esponse.				
1	2	3-	4	5	6				
No	one Very	mild Mild	d Moderate	Severe	Very severe				
I ₃₀ .	^I 30. During the past 4 weeks , how much did pain interfere with your normal work (including both work outside the home and housework)? Please circle your response.								
	1	2	3	4	5				
1		all Slightly							



Please choose the answer that best describes how true or false each of the following statements is for you. Circle one item on each line.

	STATEN	IENT			CIRCLE RESPONSE			
EXAMPLE: I explored the second to the second		Definite true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Most		Definitely false.
I31. I seem to get s easier than oth people.		Definite true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly f	alse.	Definitely false.
I32. I am as healthy as anyone I know.		Definite true.	ely	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly false.		Definitely false.
I33. I expect my hea	alth to get	get Definite true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.
I34. My health is ex	cellent.	Definitely true.		Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly false.		Definitely false.
I35. In general, wou Please circle yo			th is:					
Excellent	Very G	Good		Good	Fa	ir		Poor
I36. Compared to one year ago, how would you rate your health in general now? Please circle your response.								
Much better now than one year ago.	Somev better nov one year	w than	Abou	t the same.			uch worse now in one year ago.	

Please answer the following questions related to your spouse's prostate cancer and the PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen) test.

The PSA is a relatively new test, and there is much to learn about how its use affects patients. While answering the questions below, if you are unsure of any words or terms, please make your best guess.

		i						
K1.	Do you know why the PSA level is measured after surgery?							
	1 NO (if no, please go to K2)	ALL MANUEL PROPERTY.						
	2 YES (If yes, please answer K1a)							
	K1a. In the space below please explain briefly why you think the PSA is measured after surgery.							
K2.	Do you know what it means to have a detectable PSA level after surgery?							
	1 NO (if no, please go to K3)							
	2 YES (if yes, please answer K2a)							
	YES (if yes, please answer K2a) K2a. Please explain briefly what you think it means to have a detectable PSA level after surgery.							
K3.	Do you think having a detectable PSA level after surgery means that prostate cancer is still present?							
	1 NO							
	2 YES	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR						
Try and the state of the state	3 Don't know							
K4.	How many PSA tests has your spouse had since surgery? (Number of tests)							

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		***************************************		1				
K5. \	When was yo	ur spouse's last PS	A test?/	/ (Date)					
K6. [6. Do you know your spouse's last PSA value?								
	1 NO (if no, please mark one of the following options and go to K7.)								
	a	I don't remem	nber my spouse's last	PSA value.					
	b	I have never	been told my spouse's	s PSA value.	According to the second				
2	2 YES	(if yes, please wri	te it here:	PSA value (ng/ml) an	d go to K6a.)				
	K6a	. How reassured w Please circle your	ere you by the results response.	of your spouse's last P	PSA test?				
1	l		3	4	5				
Not a	it all	Slightly	Moderately	Very reassured	Extremely				
	"less than ze 1 NO 2 Don'	ro")? (If no, please go to t know (please go t pouse has not had	o K8) o K8)	ectable" (sometimes ca					
	4 YES	(If yes, please go	to K7a.)						
	K7a. How reassuring is it to you that your spouse's last PSA value was "not detectable" (sometimes called "zero" or "less than zero")? Please circle your response.								
	1	2	3	4	5				
	at all suring	Slightly reassuring	Moderately reassuring	4Very reassuring	reassuring				
K8. I	Do you wish y of your spous	e's last PSA test m	tunity to talk more to y nean?	our doctor about what	the results				
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	2 NO								

K9.		ried are you about the ircle your response.	e results of your spou	use's most recent PSA to	est(s)?
	t all			Very worried	
K10.	How wor surgery?	ried are you about the Please circle your re	e actual <u>number</u> of F esponse.	PSA tests your spouse ha	as had since
				4	
Not at	t all ed	Slightly worried	Moderately worried	Very worried	Extremely worried
K11.	Do you fe	eel your spouse has h	nad the right amount	of PSA tests since his su	ırgery?
	1	Should have had few	er (please go to K12	?)	
	2	Number of tests is ab	oout right (please go	to K12)	A PARTY AND A PART
	3	Should have had mor	re (if more, please g	o to K11a.)	
	K11a. H	low many more tests	do you think he shou	uld have had?	-
K12.	How long	after surgery (month level measured? Ple	s or years) would you ase enter your respo	u want your spouse to co nse in the appropriate sp	ontinue having bace below.
32-100-100 (Mildinossidhossagassa, m.) anato		Months	OR	Years	
K13.	Has a doo your spou	ctor ever talked with y use's prostate cancer'	ou about how the PS ?	A test will be used to he	lp monitor
:	1 N 2 Y	IO (If no, go to K14 ES (If yes, go to K13) 3a.)		
	te	ow satisfied have you st is used to help follo ease circle your respo	ow your spouse after	or's explanations about his surgery for prostate	why the PSA cancer?
1.				4	5
Not at satisf		Slightly satisfied	Moderately satisfied	Very satisfied	Completely satisfied

ca			that your spouse of circle your respon		rrence of p	rostate
			4			
	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Moderate chance	Likely	Very likely	Certain to happen
	w worried are your respons	• •	ouse will have a r	ecurrence of pro	ostate cand	er? Please
11	QII	2	3 Moderately	4 Verv		5 Extremely
worried	all Slightly d worried		worried	worrie	d	worried
_	prior 1 2 3	es, please go	to K16a.) d you attend proses surgery? times a week once a week wice a month	tate cancer sup	port group	meetings
1_	NO YES (if y K17a. Abo	es, please go t ut how often di	d you join a prosta o K17a) d you attend pros Il times a week			meetings?
	2	About o	once a week			
	2					1
		About t About c	twice a month			Acamemiestalicalicalicalicalicalicalicalicalicalic

Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with each statement below by circling the response that best describes your feelings.

A Section of the second	AMPLE: I feel that my efforts noticed and rewarded.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L1	I feel that I get what I am entitled to in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L2	I feel that my efforts are noticed and rewarded.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L3	I feel that people treat me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L4	I feel that I earn the rewards and punishments I get.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L5	I feel that when I meet with misfortune, I have brought it upon myself.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L6	I feel that I get what I deserve in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L7	I feel that people treat me with the respect that I deserve.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L8	I feel the world treats me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L9	I basically believe the world is a fair place.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree

22

Below are questions about various aspects of our lives. Each question has seven possible answers. Please circle the number that best describes how you feel.

EXAMPLE: Until no	ow, your life	has had:							
1————No clear goals or purpose at all	2	3	4	-5-)	67 Very clear goals and purpose				
M1. Do you have feelings that you don't really care what goes on around you? Please circle your response.									
1 Very seldom or never	2	3	4	5	67 Very often				
M2. Has it happened i thought you knew				e behavior c	of people whom you				
1Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened				
M3. Has it happened t response.	hat people wh	om you coul	nted on disap	pointed you	? Please circle your				
1Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened				
M4. Until now, your life	e has had:								
1 No clear goals or purpose at all	2	3	4	5	67 Very clear goals and purpose				

1	2	3	4	5	7
Very often	-	J	•	0	Very seldom
voly ollon					or never
//16. Do you have th Please circle yo			an unfamiliar s	situation and	don't know what to do?
1	2	3	4	5	7
Very often					Very seldom or never
17. Doing the thing	s you do eve	ery day is:			
1	2	3	4	5	7
source of deep			-	- '	A source of pain
pleasure and					and boredom
satisfaction					
					r response. 7 Very seldom or never
1Very often	2 n that you ha	3	4	5	7 Very seldom
1Very often Very often 19. Does it happer your response	n that you ha	ve feelings in	nside that you	would rathe	67 Very seldom or never
Very often M9. Does it happer	n that you ha	ve feelings in	nside that you	would rathe	Very seldom or never er not feel? Please circle
1Very often M9. Does it happer your response 1Very often M10. Many people-	that you have. 22	e with a strong	nside that you	would rathe	very seldom or never er not feel? Please circle Very seldom or never
1 Very often M9. Does it happer your response 1 Very often M10. Many people— (losers) in cert circle your res	that you hat that you have.	e with a strongs.	nside that you4 g character— have you fel	would rathe	Very seldom or never er not feel? Please circle 67 Very seldom or never

24

M11. When something happened, have you gen	
•	47
You overestimated	You saw things
or underestimated	in the right
its importance	proportion
M12. How often do you have the feeling that the life? Please circle your response.	re's little meaning in the things you do in daily
133	47
Very often	Very seldom
	or never
M13. How often do you have feelings that you're 133	e not sure you can keep under control? 4
Q1. Did anyone assist you with the completio	n of this survey?
Q1. Did anyone assist you with the completio No Yes	

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Your answers are very important to us. They will help researchers learn more about the quality of life of prostate cancer patients and their families.

We appreciate the care you have shown in completing this survey! We will be mailing you the fourth questionnaire twelve months from your husband's treatment and/or management initiation date.

P:\DODPROST\FORMS\MATERIAL\6 month fu\6 m followup Spouse.080299.doc 08/03/99

Appendix D:

Twelve-Month Questionnaires

WELCOME!

This is the beginning of the questionnaire. We would like to thank you, in advance, for the time and thought you invest in filling it out. Please complete and return this survey in the postage-paid envelope within 1 week.

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following pages, you will be asked several questions about your health, well-being, quality of life, perceptions of support that you give and receive from your partner, and views of your illness. Please try to answer each question. While you complete the questionnaire, please do not talk about the questions or answers with anyone. All your responses will be kept strictly confidential, and will not be seen by your partner. Should you have any questions, please call Jill Smith at (919) 956-5644. In advance, thank you for your time and efforts.

We will begin by asking you some questions about your background.

GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION - PLEASE PRINT. A1. A2. Home Address: _____Street A3. Apt. # State City Zip Code Home Phone Number: (____) ___ - ____ A4. Alternate Phone Number: (____) ____-A5. What is your highest level of education? (Put a checkmark by the answer.) A6. 1. ____ Grade school 2. ____ Some high school 3. ____ High school graduate 4. ____ Some college 5. _____ College graduate6. _____ Graduate education A7. Which of the following best describes your racial or ethnic background? White, not of Hispanic origin 2.____ Black or African-American, not of Hispanic origin 3.____ Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan native Asian/Pacific Islander Hawaiian native Other (please specify).

A8.	Which of the following best describes your current relationship?
	 Living with spouse or partner In a significant relationship, but not living together Not in a significant relationship
A9.	What is your current marital status?
	1 Never married 2 Married 3 Separated 4 Divorced 5 Widowed
A10.	How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed? years
A11.	Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.)
	1Your husband/wife 2Your mother 3Your father 4Your children 18 or under —> How many? 5Your children over 18 —> How many? 6Sister(s) —> How many? 7Brother(s) —> How many? 8Grandchildren —> How many? 9Grandparent(s) —> How many? 10Other relatives —> How many? 11Other non-relatives —> How many? 12I live by myself.
A12.	Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates <u>your</u> yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security.
2 3 4 5 6 7	0 - \$4,000 \$4,001 - \$9,000 \$ \$9,001 - \$18,000 \$ 18,001 - \$30,000 \$ 30,001 - \$40,000 \$ 40,001 - \$50,000 \$ 50,001 - \$60,000 Above \$60,000
A13.	Altogether, how many people live on this income?
completely company of the company of	People.

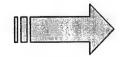
3

Do you have any of the following illnesses or conditions at the present time?

ILLNESS / CONDITION		Circle No or Yes		If YES, circle how much the illness interferes with your daily activities.			
Example: Asthma		No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B1	Anemia	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B2	Arthritis or rheumatism	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
В3	Asthma	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B4	Cancer or leukemia	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B5	Circulation trouble in arms, legs, or feet	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B6	Depression, anxiety or emotional problems	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
В7	Diabetes	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
В8	Effects of Polio	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
В9	Effects of stroke	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B10	Emphysema or chronic bronchitis	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B11	Epilepsy/seizures	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B12	Glaucoma	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B13	Heart Disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B14	High blood pressure (greater than 140/90)	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B15	Kidney disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B16	Liver disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B17	Multiple Sclerosis	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	

ı	ILLNESS / CONDITION	Circle No or Yes		If YES, circle how much the illness interferes with your daily activities.			
B18	Stomach or intestinal disorders, gall bladder problems, or irritable bowel syndrome	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B19	Other urinary tract disorders (including prostate trouble)	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B20	Parkinson's Disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B21	Severe memory problems such as Alzheimer's or other dementing illness	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B22	Skin disorders such as pressure sores, leg ulcers, or severe burns.	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B23	Thyroid or other glandular disorders	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B24	Tuberculosis	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B25	Stomach Ulcers	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B26	Leg Amputation(s)	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since beginning your treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer. Please circle the statement that best describes your thoughts and feelings. Please respond to every statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
EXA Trea	MPLE: The purpose of each atment is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C1	I do not know what is wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C2	I have a lot of questions without answers.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C3	I am unsure if my illness is getting better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C4	It is unclear how bad my incontinence will be.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C5	The explanations they give about my condition seem hazy to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C6	The purpose of each treatment is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C7	When I have impotence, I know what this means about my condition.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C8	I do not know when to expect things will be done to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C9	My symptoms/side effects continue to change unpredictably.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C10	I understand everything explained to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C11	The doctors say things to me that could have many meanings.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since beginning your treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

///	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
C12	I can predict how long my illness will last.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C13	My treatment is too complex to figure out.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C14	It is difficult to know if the treatments or medications I am getting are helping.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C15	There are so many different types of staff, it is unclear who is responsible for what.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C16	Because of the unpredictability of my illness, I cannot plan for the future.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C17	The course of my illness keeps changing. I have good days and bad days.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C18	It is vague to me how I will manage my care now that I've left the hospital.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C19	I have been given many differing opinions about what is wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C20	It is not clear what is going to happen to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C21	I usually know if I am going to have a good or bad day.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C22	The results of my tests are inconsistent.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C23	The effectiveness of my treatment is undetermined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	

7

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since beginning your treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
C24	It is difficult to determine how long it will be before I can care for myself.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C25	I can generally predict the course of my illness.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C26	Because of the treatment's side effects, what I can do and cannot do keeps changing.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C27	I am certain they will not find anything else wrong with me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C28	The treatment I am receiving has a known probability of success.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C29	They have not given me a specific diagnosis.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C30	My incontinence and impotence are predictable; I know when they are going to get better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C31	I can depend on the clinic staff to be there when I need them.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C32	The seriousness of my illness has been determined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
C33	The doctors and nurses use everyday language so I can understand what they are saying.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	

8

The following statements are about your sense of control over your life <u>during</u> the past month. Please circle the response that best describes how you have thought and felt during the past four weeks.

	SENSE OF CONTROL CIRCLE RESPONSE					
mor	MPLE: During the past of my problems e due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D1	During the past month, there was no sense in planning a lot. If something is going to happen, it will.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D2	During the past month, the really good things that happened to me were mostly luck.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D3	During the past month, I was responsible for my own successes.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D4	During the past month, I could do just about anything I really set my mind to.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D5	During the past month, most of my problems were due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D6	During the past month, I had little control over the bad things that happened to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D7	During the past month, my misfortunes were a result of the mistakes I made.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
D8	During the past month, I was responsible for my failures.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree

The next questions ask about relationship attitudes and behaviors <u>during the</u> <u>past month.</u> Answer all questions as honestly as possible. Answer all questions with your partner in mind unless directed otherwise. Please answer the <u>questions without talking to your partner.</u> Your partner should not see or help with the answers. Circle the number from 1 to 7 that best reflects your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
Exa our	mple: During the past month, relationship has been strong.	Strongly Disagree	13-	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E1	During the past month, we have had a good relationship.	Strongly Disagree	13-	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E2	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has been very stable.	Strongly Disagree	13-	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E3	During the past month, our relationship has been strong.	Strongly Disagree	13-	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E4	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has made me happy.	Strongly Disagree	13-	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
E5	During the past month, I have really felt like part of a team with my partner.	Strongly Disagree	13-	4	5	67	Strongly Agree
every	E6. On the scale below, circle the number from 1-10 that best describes the degree of happiness, everything considered, in your relationship during the past month. Please circle the number that best represents your response.					ness, nat best	
	134	5	6	7	8	9	10
NA Alvaha samanana mak a. s. a asa	Very unhappy	Нар	рру			Perfecti	y happy

In the space below, please answer the following questions.

F1.	During the past month, what has your partner said or done that you experienced as most annoying Or that upset you, made you angry, or just somehow rubbed you the wrong way in regards to how You are coping with your prostate cancer?
F2.	During the past month, what have you wished that your partner had done or said to help you cope with cancer that your partner did not do?
	•

The statements below are possible reactions that you may have had towards your partner. Please tell us how often you have responded this way <u>during the past month</u>.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
	EXAMPLE: During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around your partner.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way	
G1	During the past month, you've acted impatient with your partner.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way	
G2	During the past month, you've seemed angry or upset with your partner when she needed assistance.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way	
G3	During the past month, you've complimented the way your partner was coping with your illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way	
G4	During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around your partner.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way	
G5	During the past month, you've made your partner wait a long time for help when she needed it.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way	
G6	During the past month, you've made it comfortable for your partner to share with you how she was feeling.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way	
G7	During the past month, you've avoided being around your partner when she was not feeling well.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way	
G8	During the past month, you've given your partner, the idea you really did not want to talk about a problem she was having.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way	

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
G 9	During the past month, you've shouted or yelled at your partner.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G10	During the past month, you've made it a point to spend time with your partner when you thought she was feeling low.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G11	During the past month, you've not seemed to respect your partner's feelings.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G12	During the past month, you've complained about any medical problems your partner might have, or about helping your partner with a task she found difficult to do by herself.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G13	During the past month, you've acted uncomfortable talking to your partner about how she was coping with your illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G14	During the past month, you've criticized the way your partner was coping with your disease and/or its treatment.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G15	During the past month, you've been affectionate with your partner when you thought she needed support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G16	During the past month, you've acted less accepting of your partner.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G17	During the past month, you've not been emotionally supportive of your partner when she expected some support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		

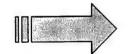
The following questions concern your relationship with your partner <u>during the</u> <u>past month</u>. Please circle the response that best describes your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
mo turi	AMPLE: During the past nth, I have not been able to to my partner for guidance imes of stress.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly		
H1	During the past month, I have been able to depend on my partner to help me if I really need it.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H2	During the past month, I have not been able to turn to my partner for guidance in times of stress.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
Н3	During the past month, my partner has enjoyed the same social activities I do.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H4	During the past month, I have felt personally responsible for my partner's well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H5	During the past month, I have not thought that my partner respected my skills and abilities.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H6	During the past month, if something went wrong my partner would not come to my assistance.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H7	During the past month, I have had a close relationship with my partner that provides me with a sense of emotional security and well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
H8	During the past month, my partner has recognized my competence and skill.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		
Н9	During the past month, my partner has not shared my interests and concerns.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree		

14

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE			
H10	During the past month, my partner has not really relied on me for her well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H11	During the past month, my partner has been a trustworthy person I could turn to for advice if I were having problems.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H12	During the past month, I have lacked a feeling of intimacy with my partner.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



The following questions are about activities you might do during a typical day.

<u>Does your health now limit you in these activities?</u> If so, how much? Please circle your response.

ACTIVITIES	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
EXAMPLE: Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a (No, not limited at all		
I1. Vigorous activities, such as running, lifting heavy objects, or participating in strenuous sports	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I2. Moderate activities, such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or playing golf	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I3. Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I4. Climbing several flights of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I5. Climbing one flight of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I6. Bending, kneeling, or stooping	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I7. Walking more than a mile	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I8. Walking several blocks	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I9. Walking one block	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
I10. Bathing or dressing yourself	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all		
	16	The state of the s			

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities <u>as a result of your **PHYSICAL**</u> **HEALTH**? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

PROBLEMS AS A RESULT OF PHYSICAL HEALTH	CIRCLE RESPONSE		
EXAMPLE: Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No	
I11. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No	
I12. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No	
I13. Were limited in the kind of work or other activities	Yes	No	
I14. Had difficulty performing the work or other activities (for example, it took extra effort)	Yes	No	

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other daily activities <u>as a result of any **EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS**</u>, such as feeling depressed or anxious? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS	CIRCLE RESPONSE		
I15. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No	
I16. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No	
I17. Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual	Yes	No	

These questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the PAST 4 WEEKS. For each question, please circle the answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks ...

	FEELINGS		CIRCLE RESPONSE					
	AMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I18.	Did you feel full of pep?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time		None of the time	
I19.	Have you been a very nervous person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I20.	Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I21.	Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I22.	Did you have a lot of energy?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I23.	Have you felt downhearted and blue?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I24.	Did you feel worn out?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I25.	Have you been a happy person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
126.	Did you feel tired?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	

interfered	e past 4 weeks, how with your social activole your response.	much of the til ities (like visitir	me nas your pnysiong with friends, rela	cal nealth or emot atives, etc.)?	uonai problems
4	2		3	4	5
All of the time	Most of the time		ne of	A little of	None of the time
interfered	e past 4 weeks , to we with your normal soc cle your response.	hat extent has cial activities w	your physical heal vith family, friends,	th or emotional proneighbors, or gro	roblems ups?
1	2	3-		4	5
Not at all	Slightly	Mode	rately C	uite a bit	Extremely
^I 29. How much	n bodily pain have yo	ou had during t	the past 4 weeks?	Please circle you	ur response.
1	2	3	4	5	6
None	Very mild	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Very severe
$^{\mathrm{I}}$ 30. During the	e past 4 weeks , how de the home and hou	much did pair usework)? Plea	n interfere with you ase circle your res	r normal work (inc ponse.	cluding both
work outs		_		· 1	5
	2	3			



Please choose the answer that best describes how true or false each of the following statements is for you. **Circle one item on each line.**

STATEMENT					CIRCLE RESPONSE			
EXAMPLE: I ex health to get wo		Defin tru	and the second	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Most	- 1	Definitely false.
I31. I seem to get s easier than oth people.		Defini true	1	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly f	alse.	Definitely false.
I32. I am as healthy anyone I know.		Defini true	-	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly f	alse.	Definitely false.
I33. I expect my he get worse.	alth to	Defini true	-	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly false.		Definitely false.
I34. My health is ex	4. My health is excellent.		tely e.	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly f	alse.	Definitely false.
I35. In general, wou Please circle yo	ıld you say our respons	your hease.	alth is:			T THE MAKE MAKEN HIS CO., NAME .		The second secon
Excellent	Very G	Good		Good	Fa	air		Poor
I36. Compared to o	one year a	go, how se.	would	you rate you	ır health in ge	neral now	<i>i</i> ?	
Much better now than one year ago. Somewhat better now than one year ago.		it the same.	Somewh now the year	an one	1 -	ch worse now one year ago.		

URINARY FUNCTION: This section is about your urinary habits. Please consider **ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS.**

J1. Over the past 4 weel	ks, how often hav	e you lea	aked urin	e? Please circ	ele your respon	se.	
Every day	About once a	week.	Less th	an once a we	ek. N	lot at all.	
J2. Which of the followin your response.	g best describes	your urir	nary cont	rol during the	last 4 weeks?	Please circle	
No control whatsoever.	Frequent drib	bling.	Occa	sional dribblin	g. To	Total control.	
J3. How many pads or a weeks? Please circ			ou usua	ly use to conti	ol leakage dur	ing the last 4	
3 or more pads per	day.	1-2 pa	ads per day. No			pads.	
How big a problem, if an	y, has each of the	e followir	ng been f	or you? Pleas	e circle your re	sponse.	
J4. Dripping urine or wetting your pants.	No problem		small blem	Small problem	Moderate problem	Big problem	
J5. Urine leakage interfering with your sexual activity.	No problem	blem Very prot		Small problem	Moderate problem	Big problem	
J6. Overall, how big a problem has your urinary function been for you during the last 4 weeks? Please circle your response.							
1	2					5	
	/ery problem		all blem		lerate blem	Big problem	

BOWEL HABITS: This section is about your bowel habits and abdominal pain. Please consider **ONLY THE LAST 4 WEEKS**.

J7. How often last 4 wee	have you had rectal ks? Please circle you	urgency (felt like you ha ur response.	ad to pass stool, but did	not) during the	
1	2	2	4	_	
More than once a day	About once	More than once a week	About once a week	5 Rarely or never	
J8. How often mushy) du	have you had stools uring the last 4 weeks	(bowel movements) that? Please circle your res	at were loose or liquid (n sponse.	o form, watery,	
1	2	3	44	5	
Never	Rarely	About half the time	Usually	Always	
Please cir	cle your response.	ate	ed you during the last 4 v 3 Little distress		
1Several	rcle your response. 22	34- Several About o	n or pelvis during the las	6	
Please ci	rcie your response.		n for you during the last		
1 Big	2 Moderate	3 Small	 Very small	5 No	
problem	problem	problem	problem	problem	

SEXUAL FUNCTION: The next section is about your sexual function and sexual satisfaction. Many of the questions are very personal, but they will help us understand the important issues that you face every day. Remember, YOUR NAME DOES NOT APPEAR ANYWHERE ON THIS SURVEY. Please answer honestly about THE LAST 4 WEEKS ONLY.

J12. Your level of sexual		cual	Very poor		Poor		Fair	Good	Very good
J13. Your ab	desire? 3. Your ability to have an erection?		ooor Poor			Fair	Good	Very good	
J14. Your ability to reach orgasm (climax)?			Very poor		Poor		Fair	Good	Very good
J15. How wo	ould you	describe	the usual Q	UALITY	of your er	ecti	ons? Please	circle you	ır response.
None a	None at all. Not firm enough for sexual activity					Firm enough for intercourse.			
J16. How wo	ould you	describe	the FREQU	IENCY of	your ere	ctior	ns? Please o	ircle your	response.
erection wh			ABOUT	ABOUT HALF the time I wanted one. MORE 1		I had an e MORE THA the time I one	N HALF wanted	I had an erection WHENEVER I wanted one.	
	en have circle yo			e morning	or night	with	an erection	?	<u>I</u>
Never	ŧ	m (less to	£	often (les			en (more the	i	ry often (more than 75% of the time)

J18. During th	e last 4 weeks, did you	have vaginal or anal inte	ercourse? Please circle	your response.
No		Yes, once	Yes, mo	ore than once
J19. Overall, h Please ci	now would you rate you ircle your response.	r ability to function sexua	ally during the last 4 we	eks?
1	2	3	A	5
Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good
Please ci	rcle your response.	our sexual function beer		
1	2	3	4	5
No	Very	Small	Moderate	Big
problem	small problem	problem	problem	problem
Extremely dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	3 Uncertain	Satisfied	5 Extremely satisfied
J22a. Have yo	u had erections since y	our treatment for prostat	e cancer?	
1 No 2 Yes	If no please go to que If yes, please go to qu	estion K1. Jestion J22b.		
	. Do your erections requestions requestions. 1 No If no, p	uire assistance? Please rolease rolease go to question K1.		
	z res ir yes,	please indicate which me	ethod you use.	
	Viagra	1		
	Vason			
	Penile			
	Urethr	al Suppositories (MUSE))	
		riction Ring		
	Other	_		

Please answer the following questions related to your prostate cancer and the PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen) test.

The PSA is a relatively new test, and there is much to learn about how its use affects patients. While answering the questions below, if you are unsure of any words or terms, please make your best guess.

K1.	Do you know why the PSA level is measured after surgery?
	1 NO (if no, please go to K2)
	2 YES (If yes, please answer K1a)
	K1a. In the space below please explain briefly why you think the PSA is Measured after surgery.
K2.	Do you know what it means to have a detectable PSA level after surgery?
	 1 NO (if no, please go to K3) 2 YES (if yes, please answer K2a) K2a. Please explain briefly what you think it means to have a detectable PSA Level after surgery.
K3.	Do you think having a detectable PSA level after surgery means that prostate cancer is still present?
	1 NO
	2 YES
	3 Don't know
K4.	How many PSA tests have you had since surgery? (Number of tests)

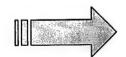
25 PT/PF12

K5. When was your last PSA te	st?/_		_ (Date)					
K6. Do you know your last PSA	value?			***************************************				
1 NO (if no, please	mark one of the	following	options and go to K7.)					
A I don't re	emember my las	t PSA valu	ıe.					
B I have n	ever been told n	ny PSA va	lue.					
2 YES (if yes, pleas	e write it here:		PSA value (ng/ml) an	id go to K6a.)				
K6a. How reassur circle your re	ed were you by esponse	the results	s of your last PSA test?	Please				
122	3	}	44	5				
Not at all Slightly reassured reassured	Mode	erately sured	Verv	Extremely				
K7. Was the value of your last F than zero")?	PSA test "not de	tectable"	(sometimes called "zero	o" or "less				
1 NO (if no, please	go to K8)							
2 Don't know (please								
3 I have not had a PS		ad mv surc	ery for prostate cancer	(an to K8)				
4YES (if yes, please		, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. (90 10 110)				
K7a. How reassur (sometimes of response.	K7a. How reassuring is it to you that your last PSA value was "not detectable" (sometimes called "zero" or "less than zero")? Please circle your response.							
12		2	4	E				
Not at all Slightly		erately		Extremely				
reassuring reassuring	reas	suring	reassuring	reassuring				
K8. Do you wish you'd had the o of your last PSA test mean?	pportunity to talk	more to y	our doctor about what	the results				
1 YES								
2 NO 3 Don't know								
J DOITE KNOW	26	Maria anno anto anto anto anto anto anto ant		PT/PF12				

K9.		e circle your response. est(s)? Are you	How worried are you a	bout the results of you	our most recent		
_		0	3	1	5		
Not at	t all	Slightly worried	Moderately worried	Very worried	Extremely		
K10.	How w	vorried are you about to e circle your response.	ne actual <u>number</u> of PS	SA tests you've had sin	ce surgery?		
4		2	3	4	5		
Not at	t all	Slightly	Moderately worried	Very worried	Extremely		
K11.	Do you	u feel you've had the ri	ght amount of PSA test	s since your surgery?			
	1	Should have had fe	wer (please go to K12)				
	2	— Number of tests is a	about right (please go to	K12)			
			ore (if more, please go				
		_	s do you think you shou		•		
K12.	How lo	ong after surgery (mon measured? Please ent	ths or years) would you er your response in the	want to continue havin	ng your PSA ow.		
		Months	OR	Years			
K13.	Has a o	doctor ever talked with rostate cancer?	you about how the PSA	test will be used to he	elp monitor		
	1 2	_ NO (If no, go to K′ _ YES (If yes, go to K	14) 13a.)				
	K13a.	How satisfied have you test is used to help for circle your response.	ou been with your docto llow you after your surg	or's explanations about ery for prostate cancer	why the PSA ? Please		
1		2	3	4	5		
Not a satis	t all	Slightly satisfied	Moderately	Very satisfied	Completely		

No chance	Very	Unlikely	4 Moderate chance		Very	
K15. How your	worried are your response.	ou that you will	have a recurrence	e of prostate	cancer? Plea	se circle
1 Not at all Worried	Sli	2ghtly orried	3 Moderately worried	Ve	 ry ried	5 Extremely worried
nave	e a recurrence	of prostate car	arly stage prostate ncer in their lifetim form of a whole nu	ne after having	surgery	
tnink i	is the likelinoo	d that you will h	nance and 100% on ave a recurrence or of a whole number	e of prostate c	ancer in your	lifetime?
would	ı nappen?	esponse in the s	f prostate cancer space below indicat ou would have a re	ting the numbe		
	Year(s) afte	er surgery				

K19.	Before your surgery, did you join a prostate cancer support group? 1 NO (if no, please go to K20.) 2 YES (if yes, please go to K19a.)						
	K19a.	About how often did you attend prostate cancer support group meetings prior to surgery?					
		1 Several times a week					
		2 About once a week					
		3 About twice a month					
		4 About once a month					
K20.	K20. After your surgery, did you join a prostate cancer support group? 1 NO 2 YES (if yes, please go to K20a) K20a. About how often did you attend prostate cancer support group meetings?						
		1 Several times a week 2 About once a week					
		3 About twice a month					
		4 About once a month					



Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with each statement below by circling the response that best describes your feelings.

EXAMPLE: I feel that my efforts are noticed and rewarded.		Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L1	I feel that I get what I am entitled to in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L2	I feel that my efforts are noticed and rewarded.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L3	I feel that people treat me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L4	I feel that I earn the rewards and punishments I get.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L5	I feel that when I meet with misfortune, I have brought it upon myself.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L6	I feel that I get what I deserve in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L7	I feel that people treat me with the respect that I deserve.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L8	I feel the world treats me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L9	I basically believe the world is a fair place.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree

Below are questions about various aspects of our lives. Each question has seven possible answers. Please circle the number that best describes how you feel.

EXAMPLE: Until n	ow, your lif	fe has ha	d:		
1 No clear goals or Purpose at all	2	3	4	5	67 Very clear goals and purpose
M1. Do you have feel your response.	ings that you	ı don't real	ly care what g	joes on arou	nd you? Please circle
1Very seldom or never	2	3	4	5	67 Very often
M2. Has it happened thought you kne	in the past tl w well? Plea	hat you we se circle yo	re surprised bour response.	y the behavi	or of people whom you
1 Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened
M3. Has it happened response.	that people	whom you	counted on d	isappointed y	you? Please circle your
1 Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened
M4. Until now, your li	fe has had:				
1 No clear goals or purpose at all	2	3 _.	4	5	67 Very clear goals and purpose

wo. Do you nave u	ie ieeiing th	at you re beir	ng treated un	lairly? Please	e circle your response.
1	2	3	1	E	6 7
Very often				······································	67 Very seldom or never
M6. Do you have the Please circle y	ne feeling tha our respons	at you are in e.	an unfamiliar	situation and	d don't know what to do?
1	2	3	4	5	7
Very often					Very seldom or never
M7. Doing the thing	js you do ev	ery day is:			
1	2	3	4	5	7
source of deep pleasure and satisfaction			***************************************		A source of pain and boredom
18. Do you have ve					r response.
1	2	3	4	5	7
Very often			,	0	Very seldom or never
19. Does it happer your response	n that you ha	ve feelings in	nside that you	u would rathe	r not feel? Please circle
1	2	3	4	5	7
Very often	_	Ü	•		Very seldom or never
110. Many people- (losers) in cer circle your res	tain situatior	with a strong ns. How ofter	g character— n have you fe	sometimes fe	eel like sad sacks the past? Please
1	2	3	4	5	7
Never	and the second s	The same of the sa			Very often

life? Please circle your response. 1	You saw things in the right proportion te things you do in daily 67 Very seldom or never
155	67 Very seldom or never
M13. How often do you have feelings that you're not sure you can kee	or never
M13. How often do you have feelings that you're not sure you can kee	or never
M13. How often do you have feelings that you're not sure you can kee 123455 Very often	
15	p under control?
155Very often	
Very often	7
	•
	or never
Q1.Did anyone assist you with the completion of this survey?	
No Yes If yes, who?	

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Your answers are very important to us. They will help researchers learn more about the quality of life of prostate cancer patients and their families.

We appreciate the care you have shown in completing this survey! This is the final questionnaire of the SSECaP Project. Thank you for your participation

P:\DODPROST\FORMS\MATERIAL\12-month fu\12m PatientPartner .doc 11/17/1999

34 PT/PF12

WELCOME!

This is the beginning of the questionnaire. We would like to thank you, in advance, for the time and thought you invest in filling it out. Please complete and return this survey in the postage-paid envelope within 1 week.

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following pages, you will be asked several questions about your health, well-being, quality of life, perceptions of support that you give and receive from your husband, and views of your husband's illness. Please try to answer each question. While you complete the questionnaire, please do not talk about the questions or answers with anyone. All your responses will be kept strictly confidential, and will not be seen by your spouse. Should you have any questions, please call Jill Smith at (919) 956-5644. In advance, thank you for your time and efforts.

We will begin by asking you some questions about your background.

	GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION - PLEASE	PRINT.
A1.	Today's date: / / Month Day Year	
A2.	Name:	
A3.	Home Address:Street	Apt. #
	City State Zip Code	
A4.	Home Phone Number: ()	
	Alternate Phone Number: ()	
A5.	Date of Birth: / / Month Day Year	
A6.	What is your highest level of education? (Put a checkmark by the ans	wer.)
	1 Grade school 2 Some high school 3 High school graduate 4 Some college 5 College graduate 6 Graduate education	
A7.	Which of the following best describes your racial or ethnic background	d?
	1 White, not of Hispanic origin 2 Black or African-American, not of Hispanic origin 3 Hispanic 4 American Indian/Alaskan native 5 Asian/Pacific Islander 6 Hawaiian native 7 Other (please specify)	

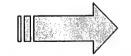
A8.	Which of the following best describes your current relationship?
	 Living with spouse or partner In a significant relationship, but not living together Not in a significant relationship
A9.	What is your current marital status?
	1 Never married 2 Married 3 Separated 4 Divorced 5 Widowed
A10.	How long have you been married/separated/divorced/widowed? years
A11.	Who else lives in your household besides yourself? (Please check all that apply.)
	1Your husband/wife 2Your mother 3Your father 4Your children 18 or under —> How many? 5Your children over 18 —> How many? 6Sister(s) —> How many? 7Brother(s) —> How many? 8Grandchildren —> How many? 9Grandparent(s) —> How many? 10Other relatives How many? 11Other non-relatives How many? 12Ilive by myself.
A12.	Here are several broad income ranges. Please select the range that most closely approximates <u>your</u> yearly household income, before taxes, from all sources, including social security.
2 3 4 5 6 7	0 - \$4,000 \$4,001 - \$9,000 \$ \$9,001 - \$18,000 \$ \$18,001 - \$30,000 \$ \$30,001 - \$40,000 \$ \$40,001 - \$50,000 \$ \$50,001 - \$60,000 Above \$60,000
A13.	Altogether, how many people live on this income?
to see a la calacter de la calacter	People.

Do you have any of the following illnesses or conditions at the present time?

	ILLNESS / CONDITION		e No or 'es	or If YES, circle how much the i interferes with your daily acti		
Example: Asthma		No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B1	Anemia	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B2	Arthritis or rheumatism	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
В3	Asthma	No	Yes	Not At Ali	A Little	A Great Deal
B4	Cancer or leukemia	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B5	Circulation trouble in arms, legs, or feet	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B6	Depression, anxiety or emotional problems	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
В7	Diabetes	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B8	Effects of Polio	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B9	Effects of stroke	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B10	Emphysema or chronic bronchitis	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B11	Epilepsy/seizures	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B12	Glaucoma	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B13	Heart Disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B14	High blood pressure (greater than 140/90)	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B15	Kidney disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B16	Liver disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal
B17	Multiple Sclerosis	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal

	ILLNESS / CONDITION	Circle No or Yes		If YES, circle how much the illness interferes with your daily activities.			
B18	Stomach or intestinal disorders, gall bladder problems, or irritable bowel syndrome	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B19	Other urinary tract disorders (including prostate trouble)	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B20	Parkinson's Disease	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B21	Severe memory problems such as Alzheimer's or other dementing illness	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B22	Skin disorders such as pressure sores, leg ulcers, or severe burns.	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B23	Thyroid or other glandular disorders	No	Yes	Not At All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B24	Tuberculosis	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B25	Stomach Ulcers	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	
B26	Leg Amputation(s)	No	Yes	Not at All	A Little	A Great Deal	

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since beginning your treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer. Please circle the statement that best describes your thoughts and feelings. Please respond to every statement.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS		CIRC	CLE RESPON	SE	
	MPLE: The purpose of each ment for my husband is clear e.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C1	I do not know what is wrong with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C2	I have a lot of questions without answers.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
С3	I am unsure if my husband's illness is getting better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C4	It is unclear how bad my husband's incontinence will be.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C5	The explanations they give about my husband's condition seem hazy to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C6	The purpose of each treatment for my husband is clear to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C7	I do not know when to expect things will be done to my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C8	My husband's symptoms/side effects continue to change unpredictably.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C9	I understand everything explained to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C10	The doctors say things to me that could have many meanings.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since your husband began his treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE						
C11	I can predict how long my husband's illness will last.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C12	My husband's treatment is too complex to figure out.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C13	It is difficult to know if the treatments or medications my husband is getting are helping.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C14	There are so many different types of staff, it is unclear who is responsible for what.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C15	Because of the unpredictability of my husband's illness, I cannot plan for the future.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C16	The course of my husband's illness keeps changing. He has good days and bad days.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C17	It's vague to me how I will manage my husband's care now that he's left the hospital.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C18	It is not clear what is going to happen to my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C19	I usually know if my husband is going to have a good or bad day.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C20	The results of my husband's tests are inconsistent.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C21	The effectiveness of my husband's treatment is undetermined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		
C22	It is difficult to determine how long it will be before I can care for my husband by myself.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree		

The following statements are about your thoughts and feelings since your husband began his treatment for and/or management of prostate cancer.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS					
C23	I can generally predict the course of my husband's illness.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C24	Because of the treatment's side effects, what my husband can do and cannot do keeps changing.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C25	I am certain they will not find anything else wrong with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C26	They have not given my husband a specific diagnosis.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C27	My husband's incontinence and impotence are predictable; I know when they are going to get better or worse.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C28	My husband's diagnosis is definite and will not change.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C29	I can depend on the clinic staff to be there when I need them.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C30	The seriousness of my husband's illness has been determined.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
C31	The doctors and nurses use everyday language so I can understand what they are saying.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree

The following statements are about your sense of control over your life <u>during</u> the past month. Please circle the response that best describes how you have thought and felt during the past four weeks.

	SENSE OF CONTROL		CIRCLE RESPONSE						
EXAMPLE: During the past month, most of my problems were due to bad breaks.		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D1	During the past month, there was no sense in planning a lot. If something is going to happen, it will.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D2	During the past month, the really good things that happened to me were mostly luck.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D3	During the past month, I was responsible for my own successes.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D4	During the past month, I could do just about anything I really set my mind to.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D5	During the past month, most of my problems were due to bad breaks.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D6	During the past month, I had little control over the bad things that happened to me.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D7	During the past month, my misfortunes were a result of the mistakes I made.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			
D8	During the past month, I was responsible for my failures.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree			

The next questions ask about relationship attitudes and behaviors <u>during the past month</u>. Answer all questions as honestly as possible. Answer all questions with your partner in mind unless directed otherwise. **Please answer the questions without talking to your partner**. Your partner should not see or help with the answers. Circle the number from 1 to 7 that best reflects your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

	ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
Example: During the past month, our relationship has been strong.		Strongly Disagree	1234	_567	Strongly Agree		
E1	During the past month, we have had a good relationship.	Strongly Disagree	14	57	Strongly Agree		
E2	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has been very stable.	Strongly Disagree	14	57	Strongly Agree		
E3	During the past month, our relationship has been strong.	Strongly Disagree	14	57	Strongly Agree		
E4	During the past month, my relationship with my partner has made me happy.	Strongly Disagree	14	57	Strongly Agree		
E5	During the past month, I have really felt like part of a team with my partner.	Strongly Disagree	1234	57	Strongly Agree		
every	E6. On the scale below, circle the number from 1-10 that best describes the degree of happiness, everything considered, in your relationship <u>during the past month</u> . Please circle the number that best represents your response.						
18910							
	Very unhappy	Нар	ру	Perfectl	y happy		

In the space below, please answer the following questions.

F1.	During the past month, what has your husband said or done that you experienced as most annoying or that upset you, made you angry, or just somehow rubbed you the wrong way in regards to how you are coping with your spouse's prostate cancer?
EO	During the past month, what have you wished that your husband had done or said to help you
۲2.	cope with his recovery from cancer that he did not do?
	with his recovery from carloor that he did not do.
	·
And Apple to the territory	
and a second	
	·

The statements below are possible reactions that you may have had towards your husband. Please tell us how often you have responded this way <u>during</u> the past month.

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
	EXAMPLE: During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G1	During the past month, you've acted impatient with him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G2	During the past month, you've seemed angry or upset with him when he needed assistance.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G3	During the past month, you've complimented the way he was coping with his illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G4	During the past month, you've seemed not to enjoy being around him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G5	During the past month, you've made him wait a long time for help when he needed it.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G6	During the past month, you've made it comfortable for him to share with you how he was feeling.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G7	During the past month, you've avoided being around him when he was not feeling well.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		

THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS		CIRCLE RESPONSE					
G8	During the past month, you've given him the idea you really did not want to talk about a problem he was having.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G9	During the past month, you've shouted or yelled at him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G10	During the past month, you've made it a point to spend time with him when you thought he was feeling low.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G11	During the past month, you've not seemed to respect his feelings.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G12	During the past month, you've complained about any medical problems he might have, or about helping him with a task he found difficult to do by himself.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G13	During the past month, you've acted uncomfortable talking to him about how he was coping with his illness.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G14	During the past month, you've criticized the way he was coping with his disease and/or its treatment.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G15	During the past month, you've been affectionate with him when you thought he needed support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G16	During the past month, you've acted less accepting of him.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		
G17	During the past month, you've not been emotionally supportive of him when he expected some support.	Never responded this way	Rarely responded this way	Sometimes responded this way	Often responded this way		

13

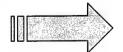
The following questions concern your relationship with your husband <u>during the</u> <u>past month.</u> Please circle the response that best describes your thoughts and feelings about each statement.

THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS EXAMPLE: During the past month, I have not been able to turn to my husband for guidance in times of stress.			CIRCLE	RESPONSE	
		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly
H1	During the past month, I have been able to depend on my husband to help me if I really need it.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H2	During the past month, I have not been able to turn to my husband for guidance in times of stress.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Н3	During the past month, my husband has enjoyed the same social activities I do.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H4	During the past month, I have felt personally responsible for my husband's well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H5	During the past month, I have not thought that my husband respected my skills and abilities.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
H6	During the past month, if something went wrong my husband would not come to my assistance.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree

14

	THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS	CIRCLE RESPONSE				
H7	During the past month, I have had a close relationship with my husband that provides me with a sense of emotional security and well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H8	During the past month, my husband has recognized my competence and skill.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H9	During the past month, my husband has not shared my interests and concerns.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H10	During the past month, my husband has not really relied on me for his well-being.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H111	During the past month, my husband has been a trustworthy person I could turn to for advice if I were having problems.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	
H12	During the past month, I have lacked a feeling of intimacy with my husband.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	

Please continue to the next page of the questionnaire.



The following questions are about activities you might do during a typical day.

<u>Does your health now limit you in these activities?</u> If so, how much? Please circle your response.

ACTIVITIES	CIRCLE RESPONSE					
EXAMPLE: Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I1. Vigorous activities, such as running, lifting heavy objects, or participating in strenuous sports	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I2. Moderate activities, such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or playing golf	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I3. Lifting or carrying groceries	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I4. Climbing several flights of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I5. Climbing one flight of stairs	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I6. Bending, kneeling, or stooping	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I7. Walking more than a mile	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I8. Walking several blocks	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I9. Walking one block	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			
I10. Bathing or dressing yourself	Yes, limited a lot	Yes, limited a little	No, not limited at all			

During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities <u>as a result of your **PHYSICAL**</u> **HEALTH**? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

PROBLEMS AS A RESULT O PHYSICAL HEALTH	CIRCLE RESPONSE		
EXAMPLE: Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No B	
I11. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No	
I12. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No	
I13. Were limited in the kind of work or other activities	Yes	No	
I14. Had difficulty performing the work or other activities (for example, it took extra effort)	Yes	No	

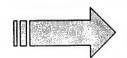
During the **PAST 4 WEEKS**, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other daily activities <u>as a result of any **EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS**</u>, such as feeling depressed or anxious? Please circle YES or NO for each question.

EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS	CIRCLE RESPONSE		
I15. Cut down on the amount of time you spent on work or other activities	Yes	No	
I16. Accomplished less than you would like	Yes	No	
I17. Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual	Yes	No	

These questions are about how you feel and how things have been with you during the PAST 4 WEEKS. or each question, please circle the answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling. How much of the time during the past 4 weeks ...

FEELINGS		CIRCLE RESPONSE						
EXAMPLE: Have you felt calm and peaceful?		All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I18.	Did you feel full of pep?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I19.	Have you been a very nervous person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I20.	Have you felt so down in the dumps that nothing could cheer you up?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I21.	Have you felt calm and peaceful?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
122	Did you have a lot of energy?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I23.	Have you felt downhearted and blue?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I24.	Did you feel worn out?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I25.	Have you been a happy person?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	
I26.	Did you feel tired?	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time	

^I 27.	During the past 4 interfered with your Please circle your	weeks, how muc our social activities response.	th of the time has (like visiting w	as your phy ith friends, ı	sical health or emrelatives, etc.)?	notional problems
1		2	3		4	5
	of time	Most of the time	Some of the time	9	the time	None of the time
	interfered with your Please circle your	•	activities with fa	ımily, friend:	s, neighbors, or g	roups?
	1	2 Slightly	3		4	5 Extremely
Not	at all	Slightly	Moderately	y	Quite a bit	Extremely
^I 29.	How much bodily	/ pain have you ha	ad during the p	ast 4 week	s? Please circle y	our response.
1	2	· }(3	4	5	6
No	ne Very	mild M	lild	Moderate	Severe	Very severe
	outside the home	and housework)?	Please circle	our respon	se.	including both work
	1	2 Slightly	3		4	5
Not	at all	Slightly	Moderately	У	Quite a bit	Extremely
A00000	nersiane andres encounted the service is a service of the encountered that it is a service is a service and the encountered that is a service of the encountere	ngaritanaan magaan magaan magaan magaan ah ta'a dha dha ah a		y un una communication des encours les descendes en en electric		



Please choose the answer that best describes how true or false each of the following statements is for you. **Circle one item on each line.**

	STATEM	IENT				CIRCLE R	ESP	ONSE	
EXAMPLE: I expect my health to get worse.		true. Definitely		Mostly true. Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostl false	- 1	Definitely false.	
I31. I seem to get sick a little easier than other people.					Not sure.	Mostly false.		Definitely false.	
I32. I am as healthy as anyone I know.		Definitel true.	ly	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.	
I33. I expect my hea worse.	alth to get	Definitel true.	ly	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly fa	alse.	Definitely false.	
I34. My health is ex	cellent.	Definitel true.	ly	Mostly true.	Not sure.	Mostly fa	ilse.	Definitely false.	
I35. In general, wou Please circle yo			h is:						
Excellent	Very G	Good		Good	Fa	air		Poor	
I36. Compared to c Please circle yo	one year agour respons	go, how wo	ould y	ou rate you	ur health in ge	neral now	?		
Much better now than one year ago. Somework better now one year		w than	About	the same.	Somewhat worse now than one year ago.			Much worse now than one year ago.	

Please answer the following questions related to your spouse's prostate cancer and the PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen) test.

The PSA is a relatively new test, and there is much to learn about how its use affects patients. While answering the questions below, if you are unsure of any words or terms, please make your best guess.

K1.	Do you know why the PSA level is measured after surgery?	
	1 NO (if no, please go to K2)	
	2 YES (If yes, please answer K1a)	
	K1a. In the space below please explain briefly why you think the PSA is measured after surgery.	
K2.	Do you know what it means to have a detectable PSA level after surgery?	
	1 NO (if no, please go to K3)	
	2 YES (if yes, please answer K2a)	
	K2a. Please explain briefly what you think it means to have a detectable PSA level after surgery.	
K3.	Do you think having a detectable PSA level after surgery means that prostate cancer is still present?	p
	1 NO	
	2 YES	
	3 Don't know	
K4.	How many PSA tests has your spouse had since surgery? (Number of tests)	***************************************

21

SF12

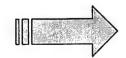
K5. When	was your spouse's last Ps	SA test?/	_/ (Date)	
K6. Do you	know your spouse's last	PSA value?		
1	NO (if no, please mar	k one of the following op	otions and go to K7.)	
	a I don't remer	nber my spouse's last P	SA value.	
	b I have never	been told my spouse's	PSA value.	
2	_ YES (if yes, please wr	ite it here: [PSA value (ng/ml) aı	nd go to K6a.)
	K6a. How reassured w Please circle you	vere you by the results or response.	of your spouse's last	PSA test?
	22	3	44	5
Not at all reassured		Moderately reassured	Very reassured	Extremely reassured
(7. Was th	e value of your spouse's	last PSA test "not detec	ctable" (sometimes c	called "zero")?
1	NO (If no, please go to	K8)		
2	_ Don't know (please go t	o K8)		
3	_ My spouse has not had	a PSA test since he ha	d his surgery for pros	tate cancer.
	(go to K8)			
4	_YES (If yes, please go	to K7a.)		
		s it to you that your spout etimes called "zero)? P		
	_	2	4	5
1	2			
1 Not at all eassuring	2Slightly reassuring	Moderately reassuring	Very reassuring	Extremely reassuring
Not at all eassuring (8. Do you	Slightly reassuring wish you'd had the oppor spouse's last PSA test m	Moderately reassuring tunity to talk more to yo	Very reassuring	Mr. (von e s. i i manifestea de mi montantamentalida alia

22

F	How worried are you a Please circle your resp	oonse.		
	II Slightly	Mode	rately Voiced wo	ery Extremely rried worried
S	surgery? Please circle	your response.		spouse has had since
Not at a worried	II Slightly	Mode	rately Voiced wo	ery Extremely rried worried
1 2 3	Should have long should have should have long should have should h	nad fewer (please go sts is about right (ple nad more (if more, p	ase go to K12)	
K12. H	How long after surgery nis PSA level measure Mon	ed? Please enter you	rould you want your sp ur response in the app	**************************************
y 1 2	our spouse's prostate NO (If no, go YES (If yes, go (13a. How satisfied h	cancer? to K14) to to K13a.) ave you been with yould be to to K13a.	our doctor's explanationse after his surgery for	ons about why the PSA
1 Not at a satisfie	all Slight satisfie	ly Moderate satisfie	ely Very d satisfied	Completely satisfied

1	2	3	4	-	_	
No chance	Very unlikely	Unlikely	4 Moderate chance	Likely	6 Very likely	Certain
K15. How w circle y	orried are yo our respons	ou that your speee.	ouse will have a re	ecurrence of p	rostate cand	er? Please
1 Not at all worried	Slig	2ghtly rried	3 Moderately worried	4 Ver worri	у	5 Extremely worried
	e place your l				ree in the op	doc below,
think is t lifetime?	ale where 0° the likelihood	% equals no ch	nance and 100% e use will have a red	equals certain currence of pr	to happen, v ostate cance	what do you er in his
think is the lifetime? (Please place) K18. If your so think that	ale where 0° the likelihood ace your resp _% spouse were at would hap	% equals no che that your sponse in the formation to have a recupen?	nance and 100% e use will have a red	equals certain currence of profession of the number of the number of the number of the second of the number of the	to happen, vostate cance	what do you er in his ace below) en do you

K19.	Befo	ore your	surgery, did you join a prostate cancer support group?
			(if no, please go to K20.) S (if yes, please go to K19a.)
		K19a.	About how often did you attend prostate cancer support group meetings prior to surgery?
			1 Several times a week
			2 About once a week
			3 About twice a month
			4 About once a month
K20.			urgery, did you join a prostate cancer support group?
		NO YES	S (if yes, please go to K20a)
		K20a.	About how often did you attend prostate cancer support group meetings?
			1 Several times a week
			2 About once a week
			3 About twice a month
			4 About once a month



Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with each statement below by circling the response that best describes your feelings.

1	AMPLE: I feel that my efforts noticed and rewarded.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L1	I feel that I get what I am entitled to in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L2	I feel that my efforts are noticed and rewarded.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L3	I feel that people treat me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L4	I feel that I earn the rewards and punishments I get.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L5	I feel that when I meet with misfortune, I have brought it upon myself.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L6	I feel that I get what I deserve in life.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L7	I feel that people treat me with the respect that I deserve.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L8	I feel the world treats me fairly.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree
L9	I basically believe the world is a fair place.	Strongly Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Slightly Agree	Strongly Agree

26 SF12

Below are questions about various aspects of our lives. Each question has seven possible answers. Please circle the number that best describes how you feel.

EXAMPLE: Until r	now, your	life has ha	d		
1 No clear goals or purpose at all	define and Montal Co. Ed.	3		5	67 Very clear goals and purpose
M1. Do you have fee your response.	elings that y	ou don't real	ly care what	goes on arou	nd you? Please circle
1 Very seldom or never	2	3	4	5	67 Very often
M2. Has it happened thought you kne					ior of people whom you
1 Never happened	2	3	4	5	67 Always happened
M3. Has it happened response.	l that peopl	e whom you	counted on o	lisappointed y	you? Please circle your
1 Never happened	2	3	4	5	7 Always happened
M4. Until now, your l	ife has had	:			
1 No clear goals or purpose at all	2	3	4	5	67 Very clear goals and purpose

M5.	Do you have the	e feeling tha	at you're being	treated unfa	airly? Please	circle your response.	
	1	2	3	4	5	7	
	Very often	_	J	•	9	Very seldom or never	
					•	······································	
M6.	Do you have the Please circle yo	e feeling tha ur response	at you are in a	n unfamiliar	situation and	don't know what to do	?
	1	2	3	4	5	7	
Paran Naz . ,	Very often	-	_	·	Ü	Very seldom or never	
M7.	Doing the things	you do eve	ery day is:				aminy ny tohononin'i vid a san san
	1	2	3	4	5	7	
pl	ource of deep easure and atisfaction					A source of p and boredo	
M8.	Do you have ver						
	1	2	3	4	5	7	
	Very often					Very seldom or never	
M9.	Does it happen your response.	that you ha	ave feelings in	side that you	would rather	not feel? Please circle	e
	1	2	3	4	5	7	
	Very often			·	Ü	Very seldom or never	
M10). Many people— (losers) in certa circle your resp	ain situation	with a strong s. How often I	character— nave you felt	sometimes fe this way in th	el like sad sacks ne past? Please	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	1	2	3	4	5	7	
	Never			-	-	Very often	

1 /ou overestimated or underestimated its importance	2	3	4	5	67 You saw things in the right proportion
life? Please c	ircle your re	esponse.			ne things you do in daily
1 Very often	2	3	4	5	67 Very seldom or never
M13. How often do	you have fe	elings that ye	ou're not sure	you can kee	ep under control?
					67 Very seldom or never
1					7 Very seldom
					7 Very seldom
1	2	3	4	5	7 Very seldom

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Your answers are very important to us. They will help researchers learn more about the quality of life of prostate cancer patients and their families.

We appreciate the care you have shown in completing this survey! This is the final questionnaire of the SSECaP Project. Thank you for your participation.

P:\DODPROST\FORMS\MATERIAL\12-month fu\12m Spouse .doc 11/17/1999

30 SF12

Appendix E:

Meeting Abstract

Isaac M. Lipkus*, Elizabeth Clipp, Richard Potthoff, and Cary Robertson Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina, United States June 1999

There has been little research exploring how prostrate cancer patients and their spouses' feelings of disease uncertainty, perceived social support, negative social interactions (i.e., critical and avoidant behaviors), and marital satisfaction affect their own and their partners' quality of life. We explored these influences among 72 early stage prostate cancer patients and their spouses shortly before having surgery (radical prostatectomy).

Patients' emotional and social well-being, as assessed by the SF-36, were most consistently related to perceptions of their disease uncertainty, spousal support, degree to which they viewed their spouses as critical and avoidant, and to marital satisfaction. Spouses' quality of life was related less consistently to their own perceptions of these outcomes. Patients with wives that expressed greater marital satisfaction reported enhanced emotional well-being. However, spouses' quality of life was unrelated to patients' perceptions of their own disease uncertainty, perceived spousal support, spouses' negative and avoidant behaviors and marital satisfaction. Patients reported better emotional well-being, more energy/less fatigue, and less bodily pain than reported by their spouses. These data suggest that in contrast to their spouses, quality of life among men with early stage prostate cancer, prior to surgery, is related strongly to their feelings of disease uncertainty, to the nature of support they feel from their spouses, and to the quality of their spousal relationships. Future studies aimed at assessing quality of life in men with prostate cancer should take accounts from both members of the spousal relationship, focusing especially on the nature of support experienced by men between diagnosis of prostate cancer and surgical intervention.

Appendix F:

List of Personnel

List of Personnel

"The Effects of Supportive and Non-Supportive Behaviors on the Quality of Life of Prostate Cancer Patients and Their Spouses."

Isaac Lipkus, Ph.d Principal Investigator (see attached Bio-Sketch)

Elizabeth C. Clipp (Jody), RN, MS, Ph.D. Co-Investigator (see attached Bio-Sketch)

Cary Robertson, MD Co-Investigator (see attached Bio-Sketch)

Dick Potthoff, Ph.D. Statistician (see attached Bio-Sketch)

Deborah Iden, B.A. Project Manager

Jill Smith, B.S. Data Technician/Research Assistant

Provide the following information for the key personnel in the order listed on Form Page 2. Photocopy this page or follow this format for each person.

Tovide the following information for the key personner in the erder listed to	in to thirt age z. Thetesep) the page of tenent this territories early
NAME	POSITION TITLE
Isaac M. Lipkus	Associate Research Professor
	Cancer Prevention, Detection & Control Research

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
University of California, San Diego, CA	B.A.	1986	Sociology
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC	M.A.	1988	Social Psychology
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC	Ph.D.	1991	Social Psychology

RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE: Concluding with present position, list, in chronological order, previous employment, experience, and honors. Include present membership on any Federal Government public advisory committee. List, in chronological order, the titles, all authors, and complete references to all publications during the past three years and to representative earlier publications pertinent to this application. If the list of publications in the last three years exceeds two pages, select the most pertinent publications. DO NOT EXCEED TWO PAGES.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

1001 1002

1991-1993	Postdoctoral Fellow, Duke University Medical Center, Department of Psychiatry, Durham, NC
1992-1993	Correspondence Course Instructor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Department of
	Psychology, Chapel Hill, NC
1993-1994	Postdoctoral Fellow, Ohio State University, Department of Psychiatry, Columbus, OH
1994-1995	Visiting Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, Department of Psychiatry,
	Whitewater, WI
1994-1995	Adjunct Assistant Professor, Southwestern University, Department of Psychology, Kenner, LA
1995-1999	Assistant Research Professor, Duke University Medical Center, Department of Psychiatry,
	Program of Cancer Prevention, Detection and Control Research, Durham, NC.
1999-present	Associate Research Professor, Duke University Medical Center, Department of Psychiatry,
	Program of Cancer Prevention, Detection and Control Research, Durham, NC.
HONORS ANI	D PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES (Examples)
1991-1993	Postdoctoral Fellow, Duke University Medical Center
1992-1993	Evening College Instructor, Wake Technical Community College

PUBLICATIONS:

1994-1995

- Rusbult C, Verette J, Whetney G, Slovik L, Lipkus I. Accommodation processes in close relationships: Theory and preliminary empirical evidence. J Pers Soc Psychol 60(1): 53-78, 1991.
- Lipkus IM. The construction and preliminary validation of a global belief in a just world scale and the exploratory analysis of the multidimensional belief in a just world scale. Pers Indiv Diff 12: 1171-1178, 1991.
- Lipkus IM. A heuristic model to explain perceptions of unjust events. Soc Just Research, 5:359-384, 1992.

Postdoctoral Fellow, Ohio State University

- Barefoot JC, Beckham JC, Haney TL, Siegler IC, Lipkus IM. Age differences in hostility among middle-aged and older adults. Psychol Aging 1: 3-9, 1993.
- Lipkus IM, Martz JM, Panter A, Drigotas SM, Feaganes, JR. Do optimists distort their predictions of future positive and negative events? Pers Indiv Diff 15: 577-589, 1993.
- Lipkus IM, Rusbult CE. Reactions to individuals who are consistently positive or negative: The impact of differing interaction goals. Hum Rel 46: 481-499, 1993.
- Lipkus IM, Siegler IC. The belief in a just world and perceptions of discrimination. J Psychol 127: 465-474, 1993.
- Rusbult CE, Onizuka R, Lipkus IM. What do we really want? Mental models of ideal romantic involvement explored through multidemensional scaling. J Exper Soc Psychol 29: 493-527, 1993.
- Lipkus IM, Barefoot JC, Williams RB, Siegler IC. Personality measures as predictors of smoking initiation and cessation. Health Psychol 13: 149-155, 1994.

- Lipkus IM, Barefoot JC, Feaganes JR, Siegler IC. A short MMPI scale to identify people who are likely to begin smoking. J Pers Assess 63: 213-222, 1994.
- Barefoot JC, Lipkus IM. The assessment of anger and hostility. In A Siegman and T Smith (Eds.), Anger, hostility, and the heart. Erlbaum, 1994.
- Lipkus IM, Siegler IC. Do comparative self-appraisals during young adulthood predict adult personality? Psychol Aging 10: 229-237, 1995.
- Malarkey WB, Lipkus IM, Cacioppo JT. The dissociation of catecholamine and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal responses to daily stressors using Dexamathasone. J Clinl Endocrinol Metab 80: 2458-2463, 1995.
- Lipkus IM, Bissonnette V. Belief in a Just World, Willingness to accommodate, and Marital Well-Being. Pers Soc Psychol Bulletin 22: 666-677, 1996.
- Lipkus IM, Dalbert C, Siegler IC. The importance of distinguishing the belief in a just world for self versus others: Implications for psychological well-being. Pers Soc Psychol Bulletin 22: 1043-1056, 1996.
- Lipkus IM, Rimer BK, Lyna PR et al. Colorectal screening patterns and perceptions of risk among African-Americans users of a Community Health Center. J Comm Health 21: 409-427, 1996.
- Lipkus IM, Rimer BK, Strigo T. The relationships among objective risk, subjective risk, and mammography stages of change. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 5: 1005-1011, 1996.
- Stoddard AM, Rimer BK, Lane D, Fox SA, Lipkus I, Luckmann R, Avrunin JS, Sprachman S, Costanza M, Urban N. Under-users of mammogram screening: stage of adoption in five U.S. sub-populations. Prev Med 27: 478-487, 1998.
- Bloom PN, Lipkus IM, Schwartz-Bloom, McBride CM, Feaganes J. A field experiment using the foot-in-the-door technique to recruit teen smokers to a smoking cessation program. Soc Mark Quart Summer 61-63, 1998.
- Lipkus IM, Lyna PR, Rimer BK. Using tailored interventions to enhance smoking cessation among African-Americans at a Community Health Center. Nic Tobacco Res 1: 77-85, 1999.
- Lipkus IM, Hollands J. The visual communication of risk. Mono J Nat Cancer Instit 25: 149-163, 1999.
- Lipkus IM, Iden D, Terrenoire J, Feaganes J. Relationships Among Breast Cancer Concern, Risk Perceptions, and Interest in Genetic Testing for Breast Cancer Susceptibility Among African-American Women With and Without a Family History of Breast Cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 8: 533-540, 1999.
- Lipkus IM, Crawford Y, Fenn K, Biradavolu M, Binder RA, Marcus A, Mason M. Testing different formats for communicating colorectal cancer risks. J Health Comm 4: 311-326, 1999.
- Rimer BK, Conaway M, Lyna P, Glassman B, Yarnall K, Lipkus IM, Barber T. The impact of tailored Interventions on a community health center population. Patient Educ Counsel 37,:125-140, 1999.
- Demark-Wahnefried W, Peterson B, McBride C, Lipkus I, Clipp J. Current health behaviors and readiness to pursue lifestyle change among men and women diagnosed with early stage prostate and breast cancers. Cancer, 88: 674-684, 2000.
- Lipkus IM, Rimer BK, Halabi S, Strigo TS. Can tailored interventions increase mammography use among HMO women? Am J Prev Med 18: 1-10, 2000.
- Lipkus IM, Kuchibhatla M, McBride CM, Bosworth, HB, Pollak, KI, Siegler IC, Rimmer BK. Relationships among Breast Cancer Perceived Absolute Risk, Comparative Risk and Worries. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 9: 973-975, 2000.
- Lipkus IM, Halabi S, Strigo TS, Rimer BK. The impact of abnormal mammograms on psychosocial outcomes and subsequent screening. Psycho Oncol. 9: 402-410, 2000.
- Lipkus IM, Lyna P, Rimer BK. Colorectal cancer risk perceptions and screening intentions in a minority population. JNatl Med Assoc 92 (10), 492-500, 2000
- Rimer BK, Halabi S, Strigo TS, Crawford Y, Lipkus IM. Confusion about mammography: Prevalence and consequences. J Womens Health Gender-based Med 8: 509-520, 2000.
- McBride CM, Halabi S, Bepler G, Lyna P McIntyre L, Lipkus I, Albright J. Maximizing the motivational impact of feedback of lung cancer susceptibility on smoker's desire to quit. J Health Comm 5: 229-241, 2000
- McBride CM, Clipp E, Peterson B, Lipkus IM, Demark-Wahnefried W. Psychosocial impact of diagnosis and risk factor reduction among cancer survivors. Psycho Oncol. 9 (5), 418-427, 2000.
- Bastian LR, Lipkus IM, Kuchibhatia MN, Weng HH, Halabi S, Ryan PD, Skinner CS, Rimer BK. Women's interest in taking chemoprevention for breast cancer. Arch Int Med 161:1639-1644, 2001.
- Dalbert C, Lipkus IM, Sallay H, Goch I. A just and unjust world: Structure and validity of different world beliefs. Pers Indiv Diff Personality & Individual Differences, 30 (4) 561-577, 2001.
- Lipkus IM, Biradavolu M, Fenn K, Keller P, Rimer BK. Informing women about their breast cancer risks: Truth and consequences. Health Comm 13, 205-226, 2001.
- Lipkus IM, Green JD, Feaganes JR, Sedikedis C. The relationship between attitudinal ambivalence and desire to quit

- smoking among college smokers. J Appl Soc Psychol 31:113-133, 2001.
- Lipkus IM, Samsa G, Rimer BK. General performance of a risk numeracy scale among highly educated samples. Med Decis Making. 21, 37-44, 2001.
- Lipkus IM, Klein WM, Rimer BK. Communicating breast cancer risks to women using different formats. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 10:895-898, 2001.
- Pollak KI, Arredondo EM, Yarnall KS, Lipkus IM, Myers E, McNeilly M, Costanzo P. How do residents prioritize smoking cessation for "high-risk" women? Factors associated with addressing smoking cessation. Prev Med 33:292-299, 2001.
- Rimer BK, Halabi S, Skinner CS, Kaplan EB, Crawford Y, Samsa GP, Strigo TSE, Lipkus, IM. The short-term impact of tailored mammography decision-making interventions. Patient Educ Couns 43: 269-285, 2001.
- McBride CM, Pollak KI, Lyna P, Lipkus I, Samsa G, Bepler. Reasons for quitting among low-income African American smokers. Health Psychol (In Press).
- McBride CM, Bastian LA, Halabi S, Fish L, Lipkus IM, Bosworth HB, Rimer BK, Siegler IC. Efficacy of a tailored intervention to aid decision-making about hormone replacement therapy. Am J Pub Health (In Press).
- Keller P, Lipkus IM., & Rimer BK. Depressive realism and health risk accuracy: The negative consequences of positive mood. J. Consum. Res. (In press).

BOOK CHAPTERS:

- Barefoot JC, Lipkus IM. The assessment of anger and hostility. In A. Siegman and T. Smith (Eds.), Anger, hostility, and the heart. Erlbaum, 1994.
- Lipkus IM, Bissonette VL. The belief in a just world and willingness to accommodate among married and dating couples. In L. Montada & M.J. Lerner (Eds.), Belief in a just world: Development of a scientific construct. New York: Plenum Press, 1998.
- Lipkus IM, Nelson DE. Visual Communication. In DE Nelson, R Brownson, P Remington, & C Parvanta (Eds.). Communicating Public Health Information Effectively: A Guide for Practitioners. American Public Health Association: Washington, DC.,(In press)

Provide the following information for the key personnel in the order listed on Form Page 2.

Photocopy this page or follow this format for each person.

NAME
Richard F. Potthoff
POSITION TITLE
Statistician

EDUCATION (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	YEAR CONFERRED	FIELD OF STUDY
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC	B.A.	1953	Mathematics
	Ph.D.	1959	Mathematical Statistics

RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE: Concluding with present position, list, in chronological order, previous employment, experience, and honors. Include present membership on any Federal Government public advisory committee. List, in chronological order, the titles, all authors, and complete references to all publications during the past three years and to representative earlier publications pertinent to this application. If the list of publications in the last three years exceeds two pages, select the most pertinent publications. **DO NOT EXCEED TWO PAGES.**

Positions

1958-1961	Blue Bell, Inc., Greensboro, NC
1961-1965	Research Associate, Department of Statistics, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC
1965-1989	Senior Operations Research Analyst, Burlington Industries, Inc., Greensboro, NC
1989-1990	Adjunct Associate Professor, School of Business and Economics, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State
	University, Greensboro, NC
1990-Present	Senior Research Scientist, Center for Demographic Studies, Duke University, Durham, NC
1995-Present	Statistician, Cancer Center Biostatistics (1995-present), School of Nursing (1995-1998), and Duke Clinical Research
	Institute (1996-present), Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC
1998-Present	Department of Political Science, Duke University, Durham, NC

Other Activities

Member of American Statistical Association, Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and International Biometric Eociety

Fellow of the American Statistical Association, elected 1995

Chair, Committee on Elections, American Statistical Association, 1984-89

Consultant and research collaborator with Educational Testing Service, Princeton, NJ, 1961-65 and at times during 1978-82

Publications

Tardiff BE, Jennings LK, Harrington RA, Gretler D, Potthoff RF, Vorchheimer DA, Eisenberg PR, Lincoff AM, Labinaz M, Joseph DM, McDougal MF, Kleiman NS; for the PERIGEE investigators: Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics of Eptifibatide in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndromes: Prospective Analysis from PURSUIT. *Circulation* 104:399-405, 2001.

Potthoff RF, Peterson BL, George SL: Detecting Treatment-by-Centre Interaction in Multi-Centre Clinical Trials. *Statistics in Medicine* 20:193-213, 2001.

Potthoff RF, Manton KG, Woodbury MA: Dirichlet Generalizations of Latent-Class Models. Journal of Classification 17:315-353, 2000.

Berger MM, Munger MC, Potthoff RF: The Downsian Model Predicts Divergence. Journal of Theoretical Politics 12:228-240, 2000.

Parnes HL, Conaway M, Aisner J, Potthoff RF, Kornblith AB, Cooper MR, Kirshner JJ, Davila E, Szatrowski TP, Ellerton J, Shea TC, Mortimer JE, Maurer LH, Vinciguerra V: Megestrol Acetate for the Treatment of Cachexia in Patients With Advanced Lung or Colorectal Cancers. Cancer Therapeutics 2:75-82, 1999.

Potthoff RF: Book review of On Voting: A Public Choice Approach by Gordon Tullock (Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar, 1998), Southern Economic Journal 66:204-208, 1999.

Potthoff RF: Degrees of Freedom, in *Encyclopedia of Biostatistics*, eds. P. Armitage and T. Colton, Chichester, West Sussex, UK: John Wiley & Sons, pp. 1119-1120, 1998.

Potthoff RF, Brams SJ: Proportional Representation: Broadening the Options. Journal of Theoretical Politics 10:147-178, 1998.

Potthoff RF: Telephone Sampling in Epidemiologic Research: To Reap the Benefits, Avoid the Pitfalls. *American Journal of Epidemiology* 139:967-978, 1994.

Potthoff RF, Manton KG, Woodbury MA: Correcting for Nonavailability Bias in Surveys by Weighting Based on Number of Callbacks. *Journal of the American Statistical Association 88*:1197-1207, 1993.

Potthoff RF, Woodbury MA, Manton KG: Reply to Kott's Letter (answering letter to the editor from Phillip S. Kott). *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 88:716-717, 1993.

Potthoff RF, Woodbury MA, Manton KG: 'Equivalent Sample Size' and 'Equivalent Degrees of Freedom' Refinements for Inference Using Survey Weights Under Superpopulation Models. *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 87:383-396, 1992.

Potthoff RF: Comment: Use of Integer Programming for Constrained Approval Voting, Interfaces 20(5):79-80, 1990.

Potthoff RF: Run Lengths, Tests of, in Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences, Supplement Volume, eds. Samuel Kotz and Norman L. Johnson, New York: John Wiley & Sons, pp. 141-143, 1989.

Potthoff RF: Generalizations of the Mitofsky-Waksberg Technique for Random Digit Dialing: Some Added Topics, American Statistical Association, 1987 Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, pp. 615-620, 1987.

Potthoff RF: Some Generalizations of the Mitofsky-Waksberg Technique for Random Digit Dialing, Journal of the American Statistical Association 82:409-418, 1987.

Potthoff RF: Potthoff-Whittinghill Tests, in *Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences, Volume 7*, eds. Samuel Kotz and Norman L. Johnson, New York: John Wiley & Sons, pp. 124-128, 1986.

Potthoff RF: Choice of Weights for the O'Brien-Dyck Runs Test (in Reader Reaction), Biometrics 41:1071-1072, 1985.

Potthoff RF: Johnson-Neyman Technique, in *Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences, Volume 4*, eds. Samuel Kotz and Norman L. Johnson, New York: John Wiley & Sons, pp. 299-303, 1983.

Potthoff RF: Matrix Algebra Versus Geometry (letter to the editor), The American Statistician 37:251, 1983.

Potthoff RF: Book review of Seats, Votes, and the Spatial Organisation of Elections by G. Gudgin and P.J. Taylor (London: Pion Limited, 1979), Journal of the American Statistical Association 78:204-205, 1983.

Potthoff RF: Some Issues in Test Equating, in *Test Equating*, eds. Paul W. Holland and Donald B. Rubin, New York: Academic Press, pp. 201-242, 1982.

Bohrer R, Potthoff RF: An Exercise in Analysis of Variance Theory (in The Teacher's Corner), *The American Statistician* 29:166-168, 1975.

Potthoff RF: A Non-Parametric Test of Whether Two Simple Regression Lines Are Parallel, The Annals of Statistics 2:295-310, 1974.

Potthoff RF: Comment (on article by T.W.F. Stroud), Journal of the American Statistical Association 67:412-413, 1972.

Potthoff RF: Letter to the editor (on school desegregation and linear programming), The American Statistician 25(1):59-60, 1971.

Potthoff RF: The Problem of the Three-Way Election, in *Essays in Probability and Statistics*, eds. R.C. Bose, I.M. Chakravarti, P.C. Mahalanobis, C.R. Rao, and K.J.C. Smith, Chapel Hill, NC: The University of North Carolina Press, pp. 603-620, 1970.

Potthoff RF: Book review of *The Analysis of Variance* by Alan Huitson (New York: Hafner Publishing Co., 1966), *Technometrics* 9:341-342, 1967.

Potthoff RF: Equating of Grades or Scores on the Basis of a Common Battery of Measurements, in *Multivariate Analysis, Proceedings of an International Symposium held in Dayton, Ohio, June 14-19, 1965*, ed. Paruchuri R. Krishnaiah, New York: Academic Press, pp. 541-559, 1966.

Potthoff RF: Statistical Aspects of the Problem of Biases in Psychological Tests (Institute of Statistics Mimeo Series No. 479), Chapel Hill, NC: Department of Statistics, University of North Carolina (113 pages), 1966.

Potthoff RF, Whittinghill M: Testing for Homogeneity II. The Poisson Distribution, Biometrika 53:183-190, 1966.

Potthoff RF, Whittinghill M: Testing for Homogeneity I. The Binomial and Multinomial Distributions, Biometrika 53:167-182, 1966.

Potthoff RF, Whittinghill M: Letter to the editor (replying to letter from A.S. Wiener), American Journal of Human Genetics 18:310-311, 1966.

Potthoff RF, Whittinghill M: Maximum-Likelihood Estimation of the Proportion of Nonpaternity, American Journal of Human Genetics 17:480-494, 1965.

Potthoff RF, Whittinghill M: Letter to the editor (on smoking-and-health research and twins), The American Statistician 19(5):41, 1965.

Potthoff RF: Some Scheffé -Type Tests for Some Behrens-Fisher-Type Regression Problems, Journal of the American Statistical Association 60:1163-1190, 1965.

Potthoff RF, Roy SN: A Generalized Multivariate Analysis of Variance Model Useful Especially for Growth Curve Problems, *Biometrika* 51:313-326, 1964.

Potthoff RF: On the Johnson-Neyman Technique and Some Extensions Thereof, Psychometrika 29:241-256, 1964.

Potthoff RF: Use of the Wilcoxon Statistic for a Generalized Behrens-Fisher Problem, The Annals of Mathematical Statistics 34:1596-1599, 1963.

Potthoff RF: Three-Dimensional Incomplete Block Designs for Interaction Models, Biometrics 19:229-263, 1963.

Potthoff RF: Some Illustrations of 4DIB Design Constructions, Calcutta Statistical Association Bulletin 12:19-30, 1963.

Potthoff RF: Four-Factor Additive Designs More General Than the Greco-Latin Square, Technometrics 4:361-366, 1962.

Potthoff RF: Three-Factor Additive Designs More General Than the Latin Square, Technometrics 4:187-208, 1962.

Roy SN, Potthoff RF: Confidence Bounds on Vector Analogues of the 'Ratio of Means' and the 'Ratio of Variances' for Two Correlated Normal Variates and Some Associated Tests, *The Annals of Mathematical Statistics 29*:829-841, 1958.

Provide the following information for the key personnel in the order listed for Form Page 2. Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.**

NAME	POSITION TITLE
	Professor of Nursing and
Elizabeth C. Clipp, RN, MS, PhD .	Research Associate Professor of Medicine
	Duke University Medical Center and
	Associate Director for Research, Durham VA GRECC

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
University of Maryland, College Park, MD	RN, BS	1972	Nursing
University of Maryland, College Park, MD	MS	1980	Psychiatric Nursing
Cornell University, Ithaca, NY	PhD	1984	Developmental Psychology
Duke University Center for Aging, Durham, NC	Fellowship	1984-85	Aging Research

A. Positions and Honors.

Nurse Clinician, University of Maryland Hospital, Department of Emergency
Medicine, Masters Degree Candidate (1978-79)
Doctoral Candidate, Cornell University (1980-1984)
Predoctoral Intern, Nat. Inst. on Aging (NIA), Gerontological Research Center
Postdoctoral Fellow, Duke University, Center for the Study of Aging and Human
Development; Preceptor: Linda K. George
Research Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine, Division of Geriatrics, Duke
University Medical Center, Durham, NC
Nurse Scientist, Geriatric Research Education and Clinical Center, (GRECC), VA Medical
Center, Durham, NC
Senior Fellow, Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development, Duke University
Medical Center, Durham, NC
Clinical Assistant Professor of Nursing, School of Nursing, Duke University
Psycho-Oncology Division Leader, Duke University Comprehensive Cancer Center
Senior Research Fellow, Durham VA Health Services Research Field Program
Research Associate Professor, Department of Medicine, Division of Geriatrics, Duke
University Medical Center, Durham, NC
Associate Director for Research, Geriatric Research Education and Clinical Center,
(GRECC), VA Medical Center, Durham, NC
Professor with tenure, Duke University School of Nursing
Core Faculty, Duke Institute for Care at the End of Life

HONORS Phi Kappa Phi, 1980; Sigma Theta Tau, 1980; The University of Maryland Faculty Award for Excellence in Clinical Practice, 1980; NIMH predoctoral fellowships, 1978-1983; Sigma Xi, 1983; NY State Human Ecology Research Award, 1983; Junior Scholar, XIIIth International Congress of Gerontology, NY City, 1985; Scientific Presentation Award, American Geriatrics Society Annual Meeting, May 1987. Veterans Administration Special Performance Award, 1989. Richard Kalish Innovative Publication Award, sponsored by the Gerontological Society of America, 1991. Who's Who in American Nursing 1992; Special Contribution Award, Dept. of Veteran Affairs, 1993; Fellow, Gerontological Society of America, 1994. Nominee, Women in Science and Engineering (WISE) Award Program, 1996. Nurse Scientist, Oncology Nursing Core, Cancer and Leukemia Group B (CALGB), 2001.

3	PHS	398/2590	(Rev.	05/01)	
---	-----	----------	-------	--------	--

B. Selected peer-reviewed publications (in chronological order).

- Clipp, E.C. and Moore, M.J. Impact of Therapy on Caregiving Time and Costs. <u>Progress in Alzheimer's Disease</u>, Vol.2, No.1, p. 6-7, 1995.
- White, H., Clipp, E.C., Schmader, K. and Hanlon, J. The Role of the Caregiver in the Drug Treatment of Patients with Dementia. <u>CNS Drugs</u>, Vol. 4, No. 5, p. 58-67, 1995.
- Clipp, E.C., Moore, M.J., George, L.K. The Content and Properties of the Caregiver Activities Time Survey (CATS): An Outcome Measure for Use in Clinical Trial Research on Alzheimer's Disease. The American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, Vol. 11, No. 6, p 3-9, 1996.
- Clipp, E. and Elder, G.H., Jr. The Aging Veteran of World War II. In: <u>Aging and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder</u>. Edited by Paul E. Ruskin and John A. Talbott. American Psychiatric Press, Inc., 1996.
- Siegert, L., Clipp, E., Mulhausen, P. & Kochesberger, G. Low Impact of Advance Directive Video on Patient Comprehension and Treatment Preferences. <u>Archives of Family Medicine</u>, Vol. 5, April 1996, 207-212.
- **Clipp** E.C., Elder, G.H., George, L.K. and Pieper, C. Trajectories of Health in Aging Populations. Approaches to Rural Health and Aging Research. W.Gesler, D.Rabiner (Eds.), Baywood, 1997.
- Sutton, L., Clipp, E.C. and Winer, E. Managing Terminal Illness in the Elderly. In <u>Cancer in the Elderly</u>. C.P. Hunter, K.A. Johnson and H.B. Muss (Eds.), New York: Marcel Dekker, 2000.
- McBride, C.M., Clipp, E., Peterson, B., Lipkus, I. and Demark-Wahnefried, W. Cancer Diagnosis as a Teachable Moment for Risk Factor Reduction. Psycho-Oncology, 9(5): 418-427, 2000.
- Steinhauser, K.E., **Clipp**, E.C., McNeilly, M. D., Christakis, N.A., McIntyre, L.M. and Tulsky, J.A. In Search of a Good Death: Observations from Patients, Families, and Providers. <u>Annals of Internal Medicine</u>, 132:825-832, 2000.
- Demark-Wahnefried W, Peterson B, McBride C, Lipkus I, Clipp J. Health behaviors and readiness to pursue lifestyle change among men and women with early stage prostate and breast cancers. <u>Cancer</u> 88: 674-684, 2000.
- George, L.K. and **Clipp**, E.C. Quality of Life: Conceptual Issues and Clinical Implications. In Review, <u>Neurological</u> Report, 2000.
- Clipp, E.C. Quality of Life. In press, <u>The Encyclopedia of Aging</u>, 3rd Edition, G. Maddox (Chief Ed.), New York: Springer, 2000.
- Steinhauser, K.E., Christakis, N.A., **Clipp**, E.C., Maya McNeilly, M.D., McIntyre, L. and Tulsky, J.A. Factors Considered Important at the End of Life by Patients, Family, Physicians, and Other Health Care Providers. <u>JAMA</u>, Vol. 284:19, p 2476-2482, Nov. 2000.
- Moore, M.J., Zhu, C.W., Clipp, E.C. Informal Costs of Dementia Care: Estimates from the National Longitudinal Caregiver Study. <u>Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences</u>, 56B, S219-S228, 2001.
- **Clipp**, E. C., Hollis, D., and Cohen, H.J. Considerations of Psychosocial Illness Phase in Cancer Survival. Psycho-Oncology, 10, 166-178, 2001.
- Steinhauser KE, Christakis NA, **Clipp** EC, McNeilly M, McIntyre LM, Tulsky JA, Preparing for the end of life: preferences of patients, families, physicians and other care providers. <u>Journal of Pain and Symptom Management</u>, 2001;22(3):727-737.
- White, H., McConnell, E., Clipp, E., Branch, L., Sloane, R., Pieper, C., Box, T. A Randomized Controlled Trial of the Psychosocial Impact of Providing Internet Training and Access to Older Adults. In press, <u>J Aging and Health</u>, 2001.
- Fonda, S.J., Clipp, E.C. and Maddox, G.L. Patterns in Functioning Among Residents of an Affordable Assisted Living Housing Facility. In press, <u>The Gerontologist</u>, 2001.
- Zhu, C., Clipp, EC, Moore, MJ Informal Care Costs of Dementia. In Research and Practice in Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias (special Issue on Caregiving). B. Vellas, Editor-in-Chief, European Alzheimer's Disease Consortium (EADC), In press, 2002.
- Howell J, Frederick J, Olinger B, Strickland R., Leftridge D, Fryar M, Wade B, Hess R, Clipp, E.C. Can Nurses Govern in a Government Agency? <u>Journal of Nursing Administration</u>, 31, 4: 187-196, 2001.
- Ingram, S., Seo, P., Martell, R., Clipp, E.C., Doyle, M.E. and Cohen, H.J. Comprehensive Assessment of the Elderly Cancer Patient: The Feasibility of Self-Report Methodology. In press, Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2001.
- Steinhauser, K., Clipp, E.C., and Tulsky, J. Evolution in Measuring the Quality of Dying. In press, <u>Journal of Palliative Medicine</u>, 2001.

Principal Investigator/Program Director (Last, first, middle):	
--	--

C. Research Support.

IRR-98-162-1

9/1/99-8/31/02

VA HSR&D AWARD (Tulsky, PI; Clipp, Co-I))

Measuring the Quality of Dying

The purpose of this study is to measure quality of dying in an in-patient VA population.

NINR NR-01-001 (1 P20 NR07795-01; Clipp, Pl)

8/1/01-7/31/04

Trajectories of Aging and Care in Nursing Science

The overall goal of the TRAC Center is to enhance the capacity for nurse investigators to examine patterns of health, illness, and care among the elderly over time and across diverse settings, including home and institution, including care at the end of life.

VA Contract #NRI #95-218 (Clipp, PI)

10/1/97-9/30/01

VA Merit Review Award

Informal Caregivers of Veterans with Dementia

The overall goal of this project is to conduct a national, prospective, longitudinal study of informal caregivers of elderly veterans with Alzheimer's disease or related disorders to: determine the impact of dementia on veterans' families in terms of caregiver cost (informal disease cost) and quality of life; and to identify the correlates of service use and the predictors of institutionalization.

NCI (Demark-Wahnefried, PI; Clipp, Co-I))

12/01/00-11/30/05

Promoting Health in Prostate & Breast Cancer Survivors

The purpose of this study is to determine: 1) the relative short (1 year) & long term (2 years) efficacy of a personalized, computer-generated diet and exercise intervention; 2) the effects of the intervention on other endpoints, e.g., quality of life, perceived health, etc. and 3) factors such as race and gender that may interact with the intervention predicting program efficacy.

Dept. of Defense (Lipkus, PI; Clipp Co-I)

8/1/98-1/31/01

The Effects of Supportive and Nonsupportive Behaviors on the QOL of Prostate Cancer Patients and their Spouses

The aim of this 30-month longitudinal study is to explore how prostate cancer patients' and spouses' supportive and nonsupportive behaviors during the diagnostic and early treatment phases affect and are affected by disease-related stress and feeling of uncertainty, and personal QOL and well-being.

Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (Emmons, PI; Clipp, Co-I)

9/30/98-7/31/02

RO1 CA74000-01A1 (Clipp, Co-Investigator)

Multi-Risk Factor Intervention for Colon Polyp PatientsMulti-Risk Factor Intervention for Colon Polyp PatientsMulti-Risk Factor Intervention for Colon Polyp PatientsMulti-Risk Factor Intervention for Colon Polyp Patients

The aim of this 4-year, two-site (Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Duke University Comprehensive Cancer Center) intervention study is to evaluate the effectiveness of a comprehensive multiple risk factor intervention in changing risk behaviors of patients diagnosed with colon polyps.

NIA Renewal of 5P60 AG11268 (Cohen PI; Clipp Co-I)

7/1/99-6/30/04 NIA Renewal of 5P60 AG11268

(Cohen) 7/1/99-6/30/04

7/1/99-6/30/04 15%NIA Renewal of 5P60 AG11268 (Cohen)

7/1/99-6/30/04 15%NIA

Renewal of 5P60 AG11268 (Cohen)

7/1/99-6/30/04 15%

Phoning for Function: Promoting Health after Cancer

The aim of this project is to determine the efficacy of a diet-physical activity telephone counseling program in improving physical function among elderly men and women newly diagnosed with early stage breast or prostate cancer.

AARP Andrus Foundation (Gwyther PI; Clipp, Co-I) 11/1/99-10/31/2000 Home Care for Persons with Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias

This study aims to identify the personal, patient, and social characteristics associated with caregiving-related health problems and to examine the predictors of service use, both community-based and institutional. In addition,

)	PHS	398/2590	(Rev.	05/01)	١
---	-----	----------	-------	--------	---

PHS 398/2590 (Rev. 05/01)	Page	Biographic	al Sketch Format Page
		•	
	:		
	Ą.		
		,	
which caregivers adopt or discontinue formal se	ervice use.		
telephone interviews of a sub-sample of NCS	caregivers will be co	nducted to examine the de	ecision processes by

Give the following information for the key personnel and consultants listed on page 2. Begin with the Principal Investigator/Program Director. Photocopy this page for each person.

	POSITION TITLE Assistant Professor		BIRTHDATE (Mo., Day, Yr.) 11/28/51
DUCATION (Begin with baccalaureale or other initial professions	l education, such as	nursing, and inclu	de postdoctoral training.)
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	YEAR CONFERRED	FIELD OF STUDY
Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX	B.A.	1973	Biology
Tulane Medical School, New Orleans, I.A.	M.D.	1977	Medicine

RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE: Concluding with present position, itst, in chronological order, previous employment, experience, and honors, include present membership on any Federal Government public advisory committee. List, in chronological order, the titles and complete references to all publications during the past three years and to representative earlier publications pertinent to this application. DO NOT EXCEED TWO PAGES.

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT AND EXPERIENCE

1977-78	Intern in Surgery, Univ. of Oregon Health Sciences Canter, Portland,
1978-80	Oregon. Senior Assistant Surgeon, USPHS, National Health Service Corps
1980-81	Alleghany Family Practice Center, Sparta, North Carolina. Junior Assistant Resident in Surgery, Duke University Medical Center,
	Durham, North Carolina. Assistant Resident in Urology, Duke University Medical Center,
1981-84	
1984-85	Chief Resident in Urology, Duke University Medical Center, Durnaus,
1985-87	Cancer Expert, Urologic Oncology Section, Surgery Branch NCI/NIH,
1987-88	Bethesda, Maryland. Senior Investigator, Urologic Oncology Section, Surgery Branch,
	NCI/NIH, Bethesda, Maryland. Assistant Professor, Division of Urology, Department of Surgery, Duke
Oct. 1988-	University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina.

PUBLICATIONS

- Walther PJ, Robertson CN, Paulson DF: Lethal Complications Of Standard Self-Retaining Ureteral Stents In Patients With Ileal Conduit Urinary Diversion. J Urol 133:851-853, 1985.
- Robertson CN, Santora A, Liang C, Linehan WM: Human Recombinant TNF Mediates Bone Resorption In Vitro. Surgical Forum 37:569-670, 1986.
- 3. Belldegrun A, Linehan WM, Robertson CM, Rosenberg SA: Isolation And Characterization Of Lymphocytes Infiltrating Human Renal Cell Cancer: Possible Application For Therapsutic Adoptive Immunotherapy. Surgical Forum 37:571-673, 1986.
- Rosenberg SA, Lotze MT, Muul LM, Chang AE, Avis FP, Leitman S, Linehan WM, Robertson CN, Lee RE, Rubin JT, Seipp CA, Simpson CG, White DB: A Progress Report On The Treatment Of 157 Patients With Advanced Cancer Using Lymphokine- Activated Killer Cells And Interleukin-2 Or High-Dose Interleukin-2 Alone. N Engl J Med 316:889-897, 1987.
- 5. Topalian SL, Solomon D, Avis FP, Chang AE, Linehan WM, Lotze MT, Robertson CN, Seipp CA, Simon P, Simpson CC, Rosenberg SA: Immunotherapy Of Patients With Advanced Cancer Using Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes And Recombinant Interleukin-2: A Pilot Study. J Clinc Oncology 6:839, 1988.
- 6. Ashby H. DiMattina M. Linehan WM. Robertson CN. Queenan JT. Albertson BD: The Inhibition Of Human Adrenal Steroidogenic Enzyme Activities By Suramin. Journal Of Clinical Endocrinology And Metabolism. 68(2):1-4, 1989.

- 7. Yano T, Linehan M, Anglard P, Lerman MI, Daniel LN, Stein CA, Robertson CN, LaRocca R, Zbar B: Genetic Changes in Human Adrenocortical Carcinomas.

 JNCI 81(7):518-523, 1989.
- 8. Hass GP, Pittaluga S, Comella L, Travis WD, Sherina RJ, Doppman JL, Linehan WM, Robertson CN: Clinically Occult Leydig Cell Tumor Presenting With Gynecomastia. J Urol 142:1325-1327, 1989.
- 9. Horan JJ, Robertson CN, Choyke PL, Frank JA, Miller DL, Pass HI, Linehan WM: The Detection Of Renal Carcinoma Extension Into The Renal Vein And Inferior Vena Cava; A Prospective Comparison Of Venacavography And Magnetic Resonance Imaging. J Urol 142:943-948, 1989.
- 10. Gomella LG, Anglard P, Sargent ER, Robertson CN, Kasid A, Linehan WM: Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Gene Analysis In Renal Cell Carcinoma. J Urol 143:191-193, 1990.
- 11. Robertson CN, Linehan WM, Pass HI, Gomella LG, Haas GP, Berman A, Merino M, Rosenberg SA: Preparative Cytoreductive Surgery In Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Treated With Adoptive Immunotherapy With Interleukin-2 Or Interleukin-2 Plus LAK Cells. J Urol 144:614-618, 1990.
- 12. Kennedy SH, Merino MJ, Roberts JR, Linehan WM, Robertson CN, Neumann RD: Collecting Duct Carcinoma Of The Kidney: Human Pathology 21(4):449-456, April 1990.
- 13. Robertson CN: Biotherapy And Chemotherapy Of Renal Cell Carcinoma. Problems In Urology 4(2):331-340, June 1990.
- 14. Perry RR, Keiser HJ, Norton JA, Wall RT, Robertson CN, Travis W, Pass HI, Walther MM, Linehan WM: Surgical Management Of Pheochromocytoma With The Use Of Metyrosine. Annuals Of Surgery 212(5):621-628, November 1990.
- Keiser HR, Doppman JL, Robertson CN, Linehan WM, Averbuch SD: Diagnosis, Localization, and Management of Pheochromocytoma. In: Pathology of the Adrenal Glands. 1990, Vol. 14. Lack EE, ed., Churchill Livingston, Inc. Pubs.
- 16. Robertson CN, Paulson DF: DNA In Radical Prostatectomy Specimens: Prognostic Value Of Tumor Ploidy. ACTA Oncologica 30(2):205-207, 1991.
- 17. Linehan WM, Walther MT, Sargent ER, Gomeila LG, Robertson CN, Anglard P, Wade TP, Weiss GH, Ewing MW, Liu S, LaRocca RV, Myers CB: Studies Of The Endocrine And Paracrine Effect of Tumor Produced Factors in Human Genitourinary Cancers. In Rarr, J., Coffey, D., and Smith, R. (Eds) Molecular And Cellular Biology Of Prostate Cancer, Plenum Press, New York, 75-79, 1991.
- 18. Robertson CN, Paulson DF: Radical Surgery Versus Radiation Therapy In Early Prostatic Carcinoma. ACTA Oncologica 30(2):239-242, 1991.
- 19. Demark-Wahnefried W, Paulson DF, Robertson CN, Anderson EE: Body Dimension Differences In Hen With Or Without Prostate Cancer. Journal Of The National Cancer Institute 84(17):1363-1364, September 1992.
- 20. Robertson CN, Demark-Wahnefried W, Aldrich T: Prostate Cancer in North Carolina. NCMJ/September 1992, Volume 53 Number 9.
- 21. Ibrahim GK, MacDonald JA, Kerns, 8-J M, Ibrahim SN, Humphrey PA, Robertson CN: Differential immunoreactivity of her2/new oncoprotein in prostatic tissues. Surgical Oncology 1992, 1:151-155.